The Atlanta Constitution.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873. | VOLUME VI—NUMBER 78

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

Summary of State News.

LUMPKIN.

Trout fishing has again commenced in this section, and some nice ones were pulled in out of the wet last week.—Sickness in Lumpkin has diminished considerably within the past two weeks. The fever still prevails to some extent in the county.—The ravages of the caterpillars are no longer confined to localities, but have become universal, and are all over the county. Farmers are very low spirited, and hereafter will plant more corn and less cotton.—The Independent has been presented by Mr. John Tompkins with the foot of a large wild cat caught on his father's place, in the 19th District, last Wednesday. The cat measured three feet in length and stood nineteen inches high.—The Baptist congregation of Lumpkin have turned out with axes, saws, and rakes, and gone to work upon their cemetery, improving the appearance of things considerably.—*Independent.*

FORSYTH.

Mr. Anderson Hurt, one of our oldest citizens died in this county last Tuesday morning. He was ninety-four years of age.—Mr. John W. Green was married to Miss Mollie L. Browning at the residence of Capt. John W. Mays, on the 14th inst.—Mr. A. E. Watts was admitted to the bar at the Superior Court of Jackson county last week. He stood a very fine examination.—The new court house of Jackson county, has been completed, and the first court was held in it last week. The house is built of good material, and the workmanship is very creditable.—The officers of the Quitman Guards, have been notified that their quota of arms will be ready for delivery in a few days.—Last Sunday afternoon Mr. Warren Simmons died very unexpectedly. He had been for sometime threatened with insanity, and against the entreaties of his family, took an over dose of morphine.—The Advertiser published a letter from Mr. William J. Land, the chemist, wherein he shows that the report that he considered the mineral spring recently discovered near Forsyth, is superior to any in Atlanta, is false.

AMERICUS.

The funeral of Colonel John V. Price took place from the Methodist church last Sunday. It was one of the largest ever seen in Americus. The Masonic lodges, fire companies, and city officials, were in the procession. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. A. M. Wynn.—Americus presented quite a lively appearance on Saturday. The principal streets was blocked up with wagon loads of cotton for several hours.—*Republican.*

Young gentlemen cannot be too particular about addressing their letters properly. A young man in Americus last week got himself into a dreadful fix by permitting them to become mixed up. He undertook to write to his sweetheart and his tailor the same day, and thought he did. The horror of his angel can better be imagined than described when she learned that the object of her affections "did not consider" the patch she had put in the seat of his lavender breeches "half sewed in," that "the buttons and strings" she had put on a pair of his unmentionables "were eternally popping off," and that the next day he "expected to send her a half dozen old shirts which needed new tails, together with the balance of that little bill." On the other hand, the wrath of the tailor was considerable when, instead of the amount of "that little bill," for which he had forwarded a polite request the day before, he was informed that "for several years he had been the sole object of his customer's contemplations by day, and dreams by night," that he was the Rose of Sharon and the "Lily of the Valley;" that his charmer "found no happiness on earth at all comparable to sitting beside him in the soft hours of twilight and gazing into the ineffable depths of his glorious blue eyes," and that he contemplated "breathing forth his soul's adoration for him upon a flute, and beside his casement that night at twelve o'clock."

The indignant tailor called upon the young gentleman, with a double barreled shot gun in one hand and his letter in the other. Explanations followed. The young man was prevented from suicide that night by the active intervention of his family. He has concluded to follow Horace Greeley's advice, and will "go West."

ROME.

Some evil disposed person stole the head gear of Judge Thomas J. Perry from the vestibule of the Baptist Church, last Sunday night.—Mr. William Thomas, aged about fifty years, and long a citizen of this county, met with a sad death at his home last Saturday. He started to go down in his well for some purpose, and while being lowered the damp struck him and produced insensibility. He fell to the bottom, receiving a fatal wound on the head in the fall. When he was taken out life was extinct.—The net proceeds of the concert given by the Mocking Bird Minstrels last Friday night, was about $100.—Monday morning, at a quarter to five o'clock, the works of the Etowah Manufacturing Company were discovered to be on fire. The fire department turned out promptly, but found it impossible to check the flames, as the buildings were all of wood. The company's loss is between $15,000 and $20,000.—*Commercial.*

CONYERS.

Mrs. Percy, wife of Thomas Percy, Esq., of this place, died very suddenly on Sunday night last, of paralysis.—The result of the election held on Saturday in reference to the organization of a fire department for Conyers, resulted as follows: Yeas 15, nays 21.—*Examiner.*

COLUMBUS.

The senior editor of the Sun is the happy father of a baby three days old.—The remains of Mr. J. A. Ramsey were taken to his family at Troy, Alabama, for interment.—Last week Colonel George M. Adams organized five Granges. One at Columbus, one at Jamestown, Chattahoochee county, and three in Harris county.—The Columbus police are followed on their rounds by a white-faced bull dog who has been with them three years. He is getting so accustomed to their ways that at night it is sometimes very hard to tell which is the dog, and which is the policeman.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

Vegetables played out.—A lively scene occurred near the water tower, Sunday afternoon, between an enraged mother and her daughter's beau, whom she disliked. Brick bats were in the ascendant for a time and quite a crowd was attracted to the spot.—The medal intended as a prize for the best shot in the Schuetzen Clubs participating in the Fest next week is on exhibition. It is of solid gold, and surmounted by a half wreath of oxidized silver.—Richmond Academy opened Monday with 114 pupils.—A negro youth, named Henry Howard, was carried from the upper part of the city to the City Hall, on Monday, with a supposed case of meningitis. He was sent to Freedman's Hospital.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Alabama News.

Tuskegee has a new iron warehouse, and now they cheer whenever a fresh bale comes in.

A Montgomery firm has had the address of Hon. B. H. Hill printed in pamphlet form, for gratuitous distribution.

Mr. Thomas D. Cochran, of Wilcox county, has accepted an appointment as Assistant Professor in the Virginia Military Institute.

Dr. Jos. R. Smith received the first bale of new crop cotton at Elyton, on the 12th. The first bale was received at Birmingham the same day.

Selma Times: Daily trips are to be resumed over the Selma and Gulf Railroad. The gas works were not working on Friday night and candles and lamps had to be used.

The State Journal says: Georgia has 87,602 spindles in operation, of which Columbus monopolizes 32,000. Alabama has 28,056 spindles in operation, of which Montgomery has none! Georgia has $3,433,265 invested in cotton manufactures, and Alabama $931,000 in the same manufacture. Montgomery, the capital of the State, has not a cent invested in cotton manufacture!

The New York Tribune says: "Alabama pays interest on a part of her debt, having disbursed $245,765 for that purpose in the fiscal year 1872. The debt of the State, direct and contingent, exceeds $30,000,000. Upon nearly all the railroad bonds indorsed by the State default has been made by the companies, and the State has made default in turn. The receipts of the State in 1872 were $1,090,000, and the payment $1,176,000. There were on the 30th of September, 1871, outstanding warrants against the treasury to the amount of $196,500, and the State certificates of indebtedness to the nominal value of $298,600. There was also due the School Fund the sum of $318,500. The receipts from State taxes during the year were $767,193 39. The finances of the State are greatly deranged, and if not going from bad to worse are certainly growing no better.

THE BOND REPRESENTING THE GENEVA AWARD.—The bond for $15,500,000, the amount of the Geneva award, is held by the Secretary of the State in that Department, and is not placed for safe keeping in the Treasury, as many suppose. The bond is made payable to the order of the Secretary of State, and of course no one else could procure any money on it. This bond is for the largest amount of money ever issued by any government in a single transaction. Photographs of the bond and a certificate of deposit were completed at the Treasury Department a few days since, and copies sent to the President and each member of the Cabinet. Sir Edward Thornton promptly informed his government by telegraph of the payment of the Geneva award.

AMY HAMILTON.

The Bitter Romance of Her Life.

Her married life was just such as might have been expected, commencing under such circumstances. They rolled in wealth and unhappiness until dollar by dollar her money was gone, and she was left with comparatively no support, and the two children which had been born in the meantime. She did what she could to support herself. She was never of a strong mind, and therefore fitted only for the work of servants. Thus she did as well as she could, because she had a mother's heart in her then, and she toiled for food for her children. She has even been hired out at a dollar a day, to cook for a squad of negro laborers on the Brunswick and Albany Road.

She and her husband parted, and since then she appears to have been a wanderer, doomed to the pitiful task of going about the pitiful task of going about the world looking for charity. She wandered to Savannah, to Albany, to other places, and finally came to Macon and took the streets in her fruitless search for the sweet face of charity. She did not find it. We all know what she did find.

Now let the people ponder these facts—which, in charity to the living and the dead, are softened until the jagged edges of the truth are hidden—and then go into the sanctuary and pray "forgive us our trespasses," while still uttering judgments upon this unfortunate daughter of Eve. If there be no sin among you all, then you may cast the stone at this woman, who, we know, is not sinless—nay, as the world's philosophy (not religion) runs, she is a woman who has lost the power to sin.—*Macon Telegraph.*

THE FLIRTING OLD MAID.—Born a coquette, and still flirting. Once beautiful and brilliant, but now her face is red and her voice is changing. Now she takes morning rides down the lake with rich old widowers, drinks her champage, and does not care who questions the propriety of it. She is a manager—shrewd and sharp. She has broken a hundred hearts looking for the one great conquest which never came. "He must have money, brains, and must be handsome." Alas! he never came along but once. She won him, toyed with him, teased him, loving him all the time, till one day, impatient, piqued and passionate, he went away. Now she walks into the ball-room like a queen. Magnificent dresses, stylish and dreadfully decolete, but underneath all is the look *blaez.*

"What do you think of all this talk about 'handled goods' and low neck dresses, Miss Marshall?" I asked.

"Low neck dresses! Pshaw! what do the Yankee girls know about low neck dresses? Why, Bessie Brown wore a dress at the Queen's drawing room with hardly any body on it at all. Why, if she should just wear that dress here at Congress Hall one night, the old women would faint and the fellows go wild."

"And the 'handled goods,' Miss Marshall?"

"Pshaw, what prudery! How wretchedly slow our atrocious, highnecked, antediluvian women are getting. Talk to Mollie Brown and I. Why, I should just like to see a girl who loved a fellow honestly who ever got mad because he put his arms around her and kissed her a little. If he loved her, he'd be a goose if he didn't. Why, it is the affectionate, 'handled' girls who always get married, while the squeamish, cold, iceberg girls always turn out old maids." And so the old maid rattled on. ELI PERKINS.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

WEDNESDAY NOON NEWS.

THE FOUNDERED SHIP—EIGHTEEN LADIES LOST—TWO BOAT LOADS SWAMPED.

GRAND HAVEN, September 17.—Further particulars from the Ironsides disaster have been obtained from passengers and others. The last boat did not leave in time to get far enough from the ship before she went down, and was drawn in by the whirlpool and swamped. The first boat which left the steamer, containing mostly ladies, was capsized, and only one of the passengers succeeded in reaching the shore. The second and third boats reached the shore. Eighteen of the lost bodies have been recovered, of which seven yet remain unclaimed, who will be decently buried.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

IT SPREADS IN LOUISIANA—NEW OPERATOR AT SHREVEPORT.

LITTLE ROCK, September 17.—Yellow fever is reported to be in the smaller towns of northern Louisiana. Ten of a circus died with it at Vernon, Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—A private dispatch from Shreveport reports the death of Rev. Father Duemaris, and also the serious illness of Father Pierre.

There are new telegraph operators in Shreveport.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Four thousand dollars was subscribed this morning for Shreveport.

DAY FLASHES.

UNITED STATES CONSUL DEAD.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The United States Consul at Bremen died of consumption.

Sprague, treasurer of Brooklyn, was released on $50,000 bail.

ODD FELLOWS.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—The report of the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows shows that receipts were $51,000, expenditures $38,000.

THE MANITOBA MATTER.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 17.—In the case of the kidnappers Lord Gordon, at Manitoba, ten bills were found. Those pleading guilty were sentenced to twenty-six hours' imprisonment. Fletcher, who plead not guilty, was released on two thousand dollars bail. Gordon is in close confinement on two warrants, from Scotland and England, for forgery and larceny.

RIO GRANDE OVERFLOWED.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—A Picayune special says the Rio Grande has overflowed its banks, for the first time since 1869. Plaza City and Carmago are flooded. From Brownsville to the Gulf there is an unbroken sheet of water. The cotton crop is destroyed. Governor Davis, of Texas, declares a strict quarantine against New Orleans.

SWINDLED.

ZANESVILLE, September 17.—One R. M. Morgan, bearing letters from Morgan's Sons, of New York, swindled the Farmer's & Drover's Bank of $6,500, and the Western German's Savings Bank of $4,500.

ABROAD.

BOMBARDMENT OF CARTHAGENA RECOMMENCED—CHOLERA IN PARIS, ETC.

LONDON, September 17.—A special from Madrid to the London Times says that the bombardment of Carthagena has recommenced. The artillery, however, is still insufficient. The blockade of the port is impossible without the assistance of the frigates Victoria and Almanse.

PARIS, September 17.—The official mortuary report shows that there have been nineteen deaths by cholera in this city from the 9th to 14th instant.

The Chairman of the Iowa Republican State Committee announces that Senator Wright will not withdraw from the canvass on account of his position on the Back Pay question. He says the Senator voted against the bill and has not received a cent of the money, and asks, "Why then make so bitter and wicked a crusade against him?" To which The Des Moines Republican replies: "The party has declared that the act of those who voted against the same, "Back Pay steal,) and yet received the money, was most flagrantly improper and infamous, and should secure the political condemnation of all who were party to it. Senator Wright voted against the measure, but he has failed to return the money to the Treasury. It is still in his legal possession and he cannot escape the condemnation of the resolution of the whole party until he covers the money back into the Treasury and thus washes his hands of the unclean thing. If the resolution is not a flaunting lie, if the Convention which passed it was not a set of demagogues, the Senator's position is condemned. But if he takes the stump in behalf of the party it will be a public acknowledgment that the back-pay measure was right, and that the party only denounced it for buncombe." All of which is as true as scripture, and if Senator Wright takes the stump in the face of it a warm time awaits him.

A correspondent of a German paper, narrates that an exhibition of corsets, in the Spanish department of the Vienna Exposition, attracts the undivided attention of lady visitors thereto. He thinks that it would be well to distribute to each one of these ladies a photograph of a certain funeral monument which may be seen in the cemetery at Stendal, in Prussia. Beneath this monument lies the remains of a young girl whose fate is best expressed by the inscription engraved upon the tomb: *Sie starb am schnurleib*—she died of a corset.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Cotton steady; sales 913; uplands 20 1-4; Orleans 20 5-8.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: September, 17 5-16a17 11-32; October, 17 3-4a17 13-16; December 17 9-16; February 18; March 18 1-4.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn a trifle better. Pork firm; new mess $18. Lard firm; old steam 8 11-16. Turpentine dull at 43. Rosin quiet at $3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks active. Money 7. Gold 11 1-4. Exchange—long 8 5-8; short 9 3-8. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Huntsville, San Jacinto, Scotia. The Scotia brought Charles Bradlaugh, the English agitator, August Belmont and over one-half million in specie.

Arrived—Thuruga.

Arrived out—Herman, Australia.

LONDON, September 17.—Consols 92¼a92⅜; fives 91½.

PARIS, September 17.—Rentes 57f 4c.

FRANKFORT, September 17.—Bonds 97 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, September 17, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 9; Orleans 9 1-4; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000. No arrival transactions. Sellers demand 1½ advance.

Later—Sales uplands, new crop shipments, basis good ordinary 8 13-16. Lard 40s.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, September 17, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a1 70; white, $1 65a1 80.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, and white 80a82½c. order lots.

Meal, 82½a85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10a10½; kegs and buckets, 11½a11½.

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12; shoulders 10½. Sugar cured hams 16a16½.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10½; long clear sides 10½; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed, 52 1-2a55; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 35a1 50 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 26½a28½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17, 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 17, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

We quote dull and declining at 16¼a16½ for middlings.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 07.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 63a65, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72. Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

MONEY commands 1½a2 per cent. readily.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 8½ per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 1-2 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9½ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drill 12½ per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand good; rough peaches 3½a4½; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—23a25.

POTATOES—Sweet $1.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—27a28c.

RAGS—3a3½.

POULTRY—Spring chickens command 20a22½.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25a30; Tennessee, 30a32½c.

ONIONS—In demand at $1 25a1 50 per bushel.

WOOL—35a40c.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

SUGARS—Market steady; New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12; clarified white 12; do yellow 11½a11½; A coffee 12½; extra C do 12 1-4; Porto Rico 10½a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a75; Porto Rico, 37 in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

COFFEE—Market still; we quote Rio, common to choice, 26a28 1-2; Laguayra, 30; Java 30a33.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $2; Liverpool, $2 15a2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19½a20 per pound.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $2, $1 75 and $1 50.

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 17a18.

CRACKERS—5 3-4a12.

SODA—8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9½a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $2 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2.

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4a4½ cents.

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $3 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13. Princess twist 85.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16½a17. State cheese 13a13½.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES—We quote dry, 15a18; green salted, 8 1-2a9.

BLUE BUCKETS—2 75 per dozen.

Tallow 9c.

After 50 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ail, Spavins, Springhalt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing the MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

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LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

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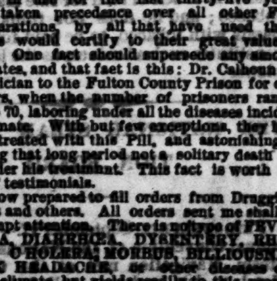
A Great Bargain!!

THE SOUTHERN TIMES AND PLANTER, published at Sparta, Ga., having a good circulation and in a prosperous condition, is offered for sale. Terms reasonable. For particulars address LITTLE, JORDAN & CO., Sparta, Ga. aug21—d1m



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I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Billious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill all orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, that yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists. $1 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 201, Atlanta, Ga.

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CASKETS AND COFFINS.

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NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON. aug24-dtf.

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SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

WM. GRAY,

july24—d1y

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Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. april1-d6mo

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 5th inst., I am required to close my books for collecting tax on the 20th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all delinquents immediately thereafter. Take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. H. FRANKLIN, City Tax Collector and Receiver.

September 8, 1873. sep19-tf

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

68 CHERRY STREET.

ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.

aug30-tf

CROCKETT'S PATENT GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to Iron. Two mules with a 49 Saw Gin can gin three Bales of Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS, MACON, GA.

sep2—dtf

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—E. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. aly4-dly

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.

aug12—dtf

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Reserve." Give him a call and try it. sep1—lf.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND **SAPOLIO** a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND **SAPOLIO** as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND **SAPOLIO** Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND **SAPOLIO** is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND **SAPOLIO** removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND **SAPOLIO** costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

aug29—d&w8m

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts., Macon, Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders. aug23—dtf

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no "PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES, Atlanta, Ga. aug5—dtf

PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga. sep1—dtf

FORTY SHARES of STOCK

— IN THE —

Dollar Savings Bank for Sale.

PAYS 20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Apply to JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys at Law. aug21—d1m

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45	A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 15	P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45	P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30	P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45	A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10	A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30	A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38	P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10	P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35	P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00	A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30	[illegible]

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10	[illegible]
Leave Charleston at	6	
Leave Savannah at	9 50	P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00	A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent. july1-dtf

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D.D., President.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep3—d1m

MADAME O da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. July3-3mo

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

AND ALL

Smokers' Articles,

Corner Mulberry and Second Street,

MACON, Georgia.

THREE COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.

aug29—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of not more than five lines, will be inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23-d6mo

DR. E. E. HILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Columbia & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan8-d1y

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. april9-dtf

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug31-d6m

LAWYERS.

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sep3-d6mo

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

R. J. KIKER. J. R. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALHOUN, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sep4— june1—d1y

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1y

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga. will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

RIGHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 23, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d12

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 237 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 284 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street. J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 295 Broad street.

J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N. Banking Association,) 12 Broad street. WM. B. BURDEN, Cashier. A. S. JOHNSON, President. Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 134 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE., Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay.

O. F. WIETERS, 121 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 95 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 65 and 307 East Bay.

WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 169 East Bay and 2 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 134 Meeting street.

F. FIE & CO., 30 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Horbeck's Wharf; Saleroom and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay, 112 Atlantic Wharf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "La Valentina," 115 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons, apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

STUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc., apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to F. W. Printup. may 12-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. may3-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 21, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordsville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

For September.

Drawing Daily at 5 P. M.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ORPHANS' HOME AND FREE SCHOOL.

CAPITAL PRIZE...$7000 00

30,316 Prizes, amounting to $53,253 20.

TICKETS $1 00. SHARES IN PROPORTION.

IN the above Scheme, formed by the Ternary Combination of 78 numbers, making 76,076 tickets, and the drawing of 12 ballots, there will be 220 prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on it; 4,356 each having two of them on; 25,740 each having one only of them on; and also 45,760 tickets with neither of the drawn numbers on them, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, 78 numbers, from 1 to 78 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 12 of them drawn out at random; and that ticket having for its combination the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the

CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$7,000 00
That ticket having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 7th, 8th and 9th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 10th, 11th and 12th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 2d, 3d and 4th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th drawn numbers, to	650
That ticket having on it the 5th, 6th and 7th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th drawn numbers, to	650
That ticket having on it the 8th, 9th and 10th drawns numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 9th, 10th and 11th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 5th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2nd and 3d drawn numbers, to	217 60
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 6th drawn numbers, to	217 60
All other tickets (being 297, with three of the drawn numbers on, each	20 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each	10 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each	5
All other tickets (being 4,224) with two of the drawn numbers on, each	2
And all those tickets (being 25,740) with one only of the drawn numbers, each	1 00

CAPITAL PRIZE.

On Mondays capital will be	$7,000 00
On Tuesdays and Fridays capital will be	4,500 00
On Wednesdays capital will be	6,000 00
On Thursdays and Saturdays	5,000 00

For further particulars send for schemes.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty (40) days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

All prizes of $20 00 and under will be paid immediately after the drawing, with the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Prizes cashed at this office.

HOWARD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga. june27-dtf

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. july5—d&w3m

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 4 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 3 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate. sep1—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

Brevities.

The sale of pews in the Jewish Temple, New York, netted $140,000.

Horatio Seymour enjoys the life of a farmer more than that of a politician.

The London Cosmopolitan indulges in seeing Judah P. Benjamin Lord Chief Justice of England.

Of the eighty-eight girls who have entered Michigan University, thirty-seven will study in the medical department.

One day, recently, it is said, the wheat cars which arrived in Chicago would have made a continuous train over twelve miles long.

Hugh D. Alexander, of the Paris Kentuckian, wears the watch-seal of the late Colonel Bowie. But he "ain't proud," and won't cut nobody."

The Danbury News says: "The use of tobacco is a disgusting habit. It weakens the frame, benumbs the faculties, and, what is far worse, keeps up the price."

A Western editor tells us that a favorite hotel is to be kept this season at one of the watering places "by the widow of Mr. ——, who died last summer on a new and improved plan."

A general convention of the Universalists of the United States convenes in Washington to-day. Means will be taken to accomplish the building of a memorial church in that city.

Carlyle is in Scotland with a sunburnt face, dressed in an old brown frock coat that has once been black, a broad-brimmed, black straw hat, and a pair of grey "breeks."

Aunt Patsy O. Miller, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, has a silver ring set with diamonds, which has been handed down from family to family for three hundred years.

"I want to know," said a creditor fiercely, "when you are going to pay me what you owe me?" "When I am going to pay you? why, you're a pretty fellow. Do you take me for a prophet?"

While a compositor on the Montreal Witness was setting up an advertisement for a lost canary a few days ago the bird flew in at the office window. This shows the value of advertising.

The New Haven Journal declares that it is not wise to quarrel with manifest destiny. And yet when a man, who is born to be drowned, falls overboard, how he will plunge, and kick, and splutter to get ashore again!

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, whose real name, our readers will remember, is Hipple, is to meet his friends in Washington this week to determine, in consultation, upon the proper course for that gentleman to pursue.

Cloud, the actor, who is rowing to New Orleans on a $5,000 wager, isn't having a very good time. His limbs are badly swollen, and he is afraid to row of nights, as he gets shot at, probably by some one who has bet against him.

A telegram to Washington from the special agent engaged in examining the accounts of Internal Revenue Collector Harper, in Illinois, states that the amount of the defalcation is $106,948, of which $1,948 is a deficiency in stamps and on lists.

Some young snobs abroad say one of the greatest pleasures in life is purchasing gloves in Paris. There, it will be recollected, the pretty shop-women fit the glove to the hand, while the purchaser, seated by the counter, rests his elbow on a velvet cushion.

On the recent voyage to New York of the steamship City of Brooklyn, a woman who was a steerage passenger, and insane from sickness, threw her little boy four years of age overboard, and then with babe in her arms jumped into the sea. She was rescued but the children were drowned.

General Sherman endeavors in six columns of the Washington Chronicle to wipe out the stigma attaching to him for the vandal act of the burning of Columbia. Like Holt, one of the murderers of Mrs. Surratt, General Sherman cannot clear himself of this stain by shedding oceans of ink.

"Pretty well," remarked the doctor's daughter, who took an interest in her father's purse and profession, when some one asked her how "things were going?" "Plenty of colds, some bronchitis, and a little typhus fever, but, as father said yesterday, what we want to make things lively is a nice little epidemic."

The preliminary soundings for the ocean cable connecting the United States with China and Japan have already begun, the Tuscarora having gone to sea on the 2d ultimo. The necessity for this cable, in view of our already great and rapidly increasing trade with the East, is sufficiently obvious, and it is to be hoped that all possible dispatch will be exercised in laying it.

Charleston News, Sept. 12: "The figures of the New York Financial Chronicle received yesterday, it will be seen, are 3,930,508 bales. If these figures are correct, it is probable that the Charleston cotton pool has been won by Mr. Garey, of Newberry, S. C., whose figures, we learn, are 3,931,339 bales, only differing from the result 831 bales."

In New York, on Monday, the veterans of the Mexican war celebrated the 28th anniversary of the capture of the City of Mexico. Battery C, of the 3d United States Artillery, the identical battery that fired the first gun in the Mexican war, accompanied the veterans. This battery, it will be remembered, was under command of Capt. Braxton Bragg and gained considerable notoriety during the war by familiarizing the remark, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg." Mayor Havermeyer, who 25 years ago, as chief magistrate of the city, welcomed the heroes home from the war, to-day again welcomed them as veterans.

Don't Like It.

A New York Journal asked Gen. Jos. E. Johnston's views on Cæsarism. That gentlemen curtly replied that it would give him pleasure to do so, but not being a citizen of the United States he does not publish his political opinions. The paper makes the reply of the sensible soldier a text for a rasping diatribe on Johnston in particular, and the South in general.

There be queer folks in this world. The loyal Northerner is the cream of the breed. If a truthful gentleman, like Jefferson Davis, says what he thinks the hot shot is poured into him from the loyal batteries. If a reticent gentleman, like Jos. Johnston, holds his mouth the same exasperated batteries blaze away. They fire if we talk, and they fire if we don't talk. If a Constitution-loving Southron asserts his love for constitutional principles, the super-loyal devotee of Radicalism howls treason to be lurking in the talk. If a self-respecting citizen of the South, debarred from the rights of citizenship, and chucked under African supremacy, because his abilities and the public confidence put him in the lead in the war, holds his tongue on public questions, the cloven foot of a sullen disloyalty is discovered in his reticence.

Is it not about time for this sort of stuff to cease. This is a free land. Free speech has been said to be a cardinal element of our public policy. The power of the government has been declared omnipotent. The South is working like a beaver to make money. Things seem moving smoothly everywhere, particularly among the ramifications of the government offices. Matters appear serene. Forbear gentlemen, of the North, your silly gabble over this matter of Southern disloyalty. If talk is disloyal and silence is disloyal, where's the loyal part to come in? Hold up on one or the other. For heaven sake fix your standard. Let us either chatter or shut our jaws in loyalty. If the stigma of treason attaches to the babbling, why, pray allow, the odor of loyalty to belong to the closed mouth. Or if the latter is to be treasonable sullenness, then give to talk the sanctity of patriotism.

In the meantime, when a statutory outlaw like Johnson minds his own business and seeks an honest living without comment on public matters, let him alone, at least until he is made a citizen of the government, in common with the illiterate African that blacks his boots.

American Iron.

About a month ago a dolorous message came through the cable about the English iron trade. The message was an abstract of an editorial in the London Times. We now have the full text. It is a lamentation over the decreased American demand for English iron. In the first half of 1872, when the trade had already slackened, the English ironmasters found a sale in this country for 444,000 tons. In the first half of 1873 they sold us only 238,000 tons—a falling off of fifty per cent. In 1872 they charged us about $45 a ton, but in 1873 they could not afford to sell their iron for less than $60. Coal and the price of living had advanced in fully that proportion. The result is, says the Thunderer, that the Americans can produce their own iron more cheaply at home.

Not content with producing iron for home consumption, our mills are successfully competing with those of the Mother Country in the Canadian, South American and West Indian markets. John Bull verily has reason to lament such distressing changes in his old established and all essential trade. Shortly after the appearance of the article in question, French manufacturers took away from the English mills a very large Belgian contract. But on the 15th inst., as the cable of yesterday informed us, a far more astonishing event happened to our English cousins—one hundred tons of American bar iron were sold in Liverpool at £11 10s., thus actually underselling the English market about ten shillings a ton.

Many of our readers, no doubt, read the brief telegram in yesterday's dispatches, announcing this sale of American iron, without suspecting how much good it forshadows to our own section of the country. If we can gain and maintain a supremacy in the iron trade, if we can make the cheapest iron even for our own use, there is hardly a limit to the prosperity that is in store for the upper portion of our grand old commonwealth. The wildest dreams of our Chattanoogas and Birminghams will be realized, and wealth and population will flow towards us in one unceasing tide. Unless England can open new coal supplies, which she is endeavoring to do, the present prices of iron will remain firm; and if they do, then the iron crown will pass away from the little Island to bless the broad land that holds inexhaustible deposits of the black diamonds, and mountains of the richest ore.

☞ Old Foote denies that he has been tendered a foreign mission by Grant as a reward for his reminiscences, in which he had so much to say favorable to the administration and inimical to Southern men.

Tax on Tobacco.

Our farmer readers will find in our telegraphic column an important decision of the United States Revenue Commissioner, relieving them from special tax on tobacco furnished to their hands.

Cotton.

Our telegraphic columns contain reports from the National Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, and from the New Orleans Cotton Board in regard to the condition of the present cotton crop at this time.

The reader will be struck with the superiority of the private report. The New Orleans concern beats the government concern out of its boots. The New Orleans report is more full—more methodical, and, we believe, more reliable. It certainly is based upon more local returns and has been more carefully prepared.

The Columbus Papers.

We have long been wanting to say something about our Columbus cotemporaries, and we cannot defer it farther. There is no city of the same size in the United States, we honestly believe, that can boast two dailies of equal ability, beauty of arrangement, amount of reading matter, enterprise and spirit. The Constitution is proud of such Georgia exchanges, and our sentiments will doubtless be warmly approved by the entire State press. Columbus can well boast of her newspapers, and ought to support them most liberally.

A DELIGHTFULLY READABLE ARTICLE.

English Reminiscences of the Late James M. Mason

Charming Incidents Connected with the Confederacy.

[Contributed to the New Orleans Sunday Herald.]

About four years ago, a party of gentlemen were seated at ease beneath the arcade of the somewhat imposing hotel in the village of Warrenton, Virginia, listening with keen interest to the animated and graphic English reminiscences of the late James M. Mason, then but shortly returned to his native land, whose beaming eyes, ruddy cheeks and vigorous frame gave no premonition whatever of the end which so quickly followed. Upon reaching Virginia, the retired statesman had sought a secluded spot a few miles from Alexandria, along the shores of his beloved Potomac, and but a short distance from, if not in full view of, the Capitol, whose walls had for a large portion of his life, echoed to his brilliant efforts to preserve, in its purity and integrity, the Constitution of his fathers, and on that spot he proposed to rest with dignified calmness until the final dread summons. On the occasion to which we now refer, he had taken a run of some forty miles up to Warrenton to breathe the mountain air, and to exchange greetings with his many friends, personal and political, in that vicinity. And from the patriarch of four score, who for fifty years had battled in the cause of democracy; who had been twice Governor of Virginia; who, even at his advanced age, had entered the Confederate army as a Colonel, and had won his way, step by step, to a Major Generalship—need we say we refer to extra Billy Smith—down to the youth whose proudest boast was that he had ridden in "the Black Horse"—the welcome extended to Mr. Mason was hearty and complete. His brief stay was celebrated after the time-honored fashion of the Old Dominion, in feasting, and those who were fortunate enough to participate in the symposia will not soon forget either of them, or the conversation, replete with wit, wisdom and pathos.

THE CAPTURE ON THE HIGH SEAS—FIERY WRATH OF MR. SLIDELL.

It was on the morning after one of these dinings, as is the phrase of the country, that the assembly we have alluded to, met at the hotel, which in Virginia, as in English and Scotch towns and villages, serves the inhabitants the purposes of a club and exchange, as well as "hostelery for man and beast." On benches and split-bottomed chairs, blowing a cloud of the native weed, and with foreheads bared to the cool breezes that came dancing from the Blue Ridge down through Ashby's Gap, they gathered about the veteran statesman, and reminded him of his yesterday's promise to tell them something of his venture into the hitherto untried fields of diplomacy. Whereupon he gave them a rapid and vivid sketch of all that had befallen him of importance from the day he left Richmond till his return to Canada. He described the capture of himself and Mr. Slidell by Captain Wilkes; and his account of the wrathful outbursts of fiery indignation which Mr. Slidell fairly rained upon the heads of Wilkes and all who were concerned in that memorable affair, was fully appreciated by those who were at all familiar with the proud and sometimes haughty nature of Louisiana's late political chieftain. He stated that Wilkes fairly fled from the quarter-deck, and never more ventured into the presence of the irate gentlemen, whose sense of dignity he had so outraged.

Mr. Mason, however, took matters more philosophically, and comforted his colleague in this wise: "My dear fellow, it is the best thing that could have happened to us. As you say, it is a clear violation of international law, and a gross blunder, for which that crop-eared knave captain will get a worse wigging at the hands of his government than was ever meted out to his blackguard English namesake by King George's parliament. I think Seward will give us up without a word, upon the demand of the British Government, and that will be a damaging blow to the Washington people. If he refuses to give us up, prepare your ears for a mighty roar, for as fast as wind and steam can bring them, the British Lion will dispatch his cubs to the Canadian border, and there we shall see what we shall see. In either event, we are serving the Confederacy. And, by the by, come to think of it, we'll be in the nick of time for the Saddle-rocks and canvas-backs. Take my word for it, there are many worse places to spend a few weeks in than a government fort, and Seward will see that we have the best to eat and drink in the land. He owes me on that score anyhow, for when Jack Pendleton brought him out to Culpepper, some years ago, to show him a real old fashioned Virginia negro corn-shucking, I captured him, took him over to my house and gave him the best in the cupboard, and plenty of it, and his parting shot was that if my political principles were only half as sound as my applejack I would be his next choice for the Presidency. And I remember, too, that Wm. C. Rives and Webster have often told me that diplomacy, in Europe, means nothing but dinners. To the best trencherman the victory always. So let us calm our minds, throw Vattel to the dogs, and prepare ourselves for our laborious official duties abroad by a careful system of gastronomy, which shall put our digestion in such condition as shall win for us and the land we love great triumphs at St. James and Versailles." Thus philosophised the old political campaigner, whose equanimity was not to be disturbed by the trifle of a brief imprisonment, especially when accompanied by generous living and a due regard for personal dignity.

THE ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.

Upon being set at liberty, the now famous gentlemen sailed for Europe, and repaired, each to his post. Mr. Mason's duties were not onerous, as may be imagined, but between the building of blockade runners on the Clyde, looking after Confederate cotton, and watching generally the British interests of his struggling government, he was far from idle. Every bit of news that was in the least degree calculated to be of service to his cause, was carefully collected and presented in such form as would most likely attract the attention and arouse the sympathies of the nation—for in England alone, of all countries in the world since the year of grace 1861, government is merely representative of the people. Public opinion rules that "right little, tight little island," to a certainty. Another important point was to cultivate agreeable social relations with the upper classes, and for this, no one was better formed than our genial envoy. His success was great; and he stated that he never despaired until the last supreme moment of Lee's surrender of finally achieving a recognition of our independence.

ATTITUDE OF THE ENGLISH CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

The Conservative party, headed by the chivalrous and accomplished Earl Derby, the noble descendant of the Kings of Man, were to a unit in favor of that step, but they were not in power. Lord Palmerston and his followers were, as a general thing, equally sympathetic in private, but feared that the time had not yet come when the government could with safety enter upon so pronounced a political programme.

HOBNOBBING WITH LORD PALMERSTON.

On one occasion, when he and Mr. Mason were hobnobbing over a glass of ripe, fruity port, the latter reminded the noble Lord of the thrill of gratified pride that shot through every English breast a few years before, when tidings came of a fight on the China coast between British ships and Chinese batteries, and disaster befalling the flag of St. George, the commander of an American man-of-war, which happened to be present, impulsively exclaimed: "Blood is thicker than water," and immediately sent in his boats to rescue and aid in bringing off her Majesty's wounded and dead, who must otherwise have fallen into the hands of their pagan adversaries. "The officer who said these words and who did that deed was Commodore Tatnall, now an Admiral in the Confederate Navy," added Mason, "and do not British sailors owe him something in this his hour of need, think you, my lord?" For several minutes Palmerston was silent, his fine face flushed with emotion. At length he rallied, and with an arch look and merry laugh, answered: "Ah, Mason, if you don't think you are very *dear* to us, just walk with me over to the Horse Guards (the war office in London) and let me show you the many thousand pounds sterling it cost us in the way of preparations to transport troops, supplies, etc., to Canada, by way of persuading our bell-ringing friend Seward to set you free out of his bastile."

LAVISH HOSPITALITY.

Of the hospitality that was lavished upon him, Mr. Mason could not say too much. Nobility and gentry, of all political creeds, vied with each other in the effort to atone to him in private for what they felt compelled to deny in public.

A VISIT TO IRELAND—AN ARCHERY MEETING AND A KISS.

He made a visit to Ireland under peculiarly fortunate circumstances for seeing the best side of the "Gem of the Sea." The chivalry of the men and the beauty of the women he spoke of with poetic eloquence. While there he was invited to the castle of an Irish nobleman to witness an archery meeting. All the ladies of the neighborhood assembled in picturesque costumes, armed with the bow and arrow, the primitive weapon of their ancestors, to contest for prizes. Not to be behindhand in gallantry, Mr. Mason offered one to be shot for, to be called the Confederate medal. This was won by a charming beauty of eighteen summers, with a form like Venus, and "lips like a bee had newly stung them," who rewarded his gallantry with a kiss, "the memory of which," said he with a sigh, "makes the blood tingle down into my very boots till this moment."

A PLEASANT ENCOUNTER.

It would be a pleasant pastime to recall more of his anecdotes and reminiscences, but time and space alike forbid, and we shall conclude this rambling paper with a contribution to the chapter of pleasant coincidences. While on a visit to the house of a gentleman of note in England, Mr. Mason was seated in a comfortable arm chair in the library reading, when his host entered and told him that Admiral ——, R. N., had called to pay his respects—"should he bring him in?" "Certainly, certainly; most happy to meet any of her Majesty's officers." In a little time he returned with the distinguished visitor, who looked as if he had stepped from the canvas, so marvelously did he resemble in look, manner, bearing and dress the portraits of the old naval heroes who, in the first quarter of this century, did so much to cover England with glory, and make her truly the "Mistress of the Seas."

After an introduction and a few desultory remarks about the weather (which is preliminary to all conversation among well-bred people where English is the language), the Admiral said: "Mr. Mason, my main purpose—after paying my respects, of course—in calling to see you, was to inquire the fate of a gentleman of your name, and from your State, who rendered me a signal service a half century ago. Just fifty years ago I was a midshipman in the service of his late Majesty King George III, on duty in America, and was engaged in the war of 1812. During the operations of our fleet around Washington City, I was upon one occasion sent ashore with my men in the performance of duty, and while thus engaged was wounded and captured by the American forces. While a prisoner, in this condition, I was visited by young Mr. Mason, who was quite a youth at the time, and was made the recipient of the kindest possible attentions at his hands. He not only looked after my comfort in every way, but cheered my sick room with his presence, brought me books and completely won my heart by his delicate consideration for his wounded adversary. When I was finally exchanged, he accompanied me aboard my ship under a flag of truce and we had a grand frolic, parting as only friends do part.

It is almost useless to inquire, after this lapse of years, I fear, but I should be happy to know that he is alive and prosperous." "I think," said Mr. M. in reply, "that I can assure you of both, as I know the young man, as you call him, well. At the close of the war he returned to Virginia, resumed the study of the law, came to the bar, and entered upon the practice. But he soon drifted into politics, as his ancestors had done before him, stood for his county, and went to Richmond as a member of the Legislature from Frederick county. Passing then to the State Senate, he became in due course of time a member of Congress. Serving many years in that capacity, he was finally promoted to the United States Senate. He was the representative of his State in that body until the year 1861, when Virginia withdrew from the federation. He then, as a matter of course, resigned to follow the fortunes of his State. When the Confederate States were duly organized, and the capital established at Richmond, he was tendered by President Davis, and accepted, the appointment of Commissioner to Her Majesty's Government, and, in short, as Mr. Micawber would say, he now sits before you." The truth had, of course, dawned upon the Admiral long before the climax was reached, and when Mr. Mason had concluded, he sprang to his feet, folded his arms about the Virginian, and gave him a genuine British hug. "Ah!" said the jovial bon vivant, with a gentle sigh, "didn't we make a night of it after that! It makes me melancholy as I recall that noble dining hall with its generous feasts, its sparkling wines and its gay company. But still let us take the world as we find it, and my present proposition is to adjourn inside of this hotel, and ascertain the truth of our landlord's bold assertion, that he has the best mint-bed in the State." N. T. N. R.

AMATEUR COOKERY.

The Newest Notion of the Pretty Girls of Boston.

[From the Boston Post.]

There is a kitchen millennium approaching when the operation of domestic croakers will be gone, and they will have to search elsewhere for employment, because the question of service is to be speedily settled. "What shall we do with our daughters?" questions Mrs. Livermore of nearly every lyceum audience in the country. "Make cooks of them," was answered by Mrs. Howe triumphantly, sets to work at once on her plan of reformation. It has been a small beginning in the "Girl's club." They meet every Saturday during the winter. When it was time for the meetings to cease for the season they resolved themselves into a number of small clubs for work during the summer. There was a French class formed, an Italian class, a class in mental philosophy, another in social analysis, and at Mrs. Howe's suggestion a cooking club.

This is by many the largest class of all, and decidedly the most enthusiastic. All manner of experiments are tried; old family recipes are hunted up that have been hidden away because they have been utterly useless and yet were kept in the family like a tradition. French cook books are studied with more earnestness than was ever given to French grammar. The regulation cook looks on aghast, but as yet says nothing. She is a trifle more supercilious: she is very sceptical; she does not believe that this new enthusiasm will last; she does not dream that her scepter is falling from her hands to the dainty white ones open to receive it. Isn't this the begining of a social revolution."

Every week a supper or dinner or a break fast is given at the house of one of the members, and every one has to contribute something to the feast. The mysterious "something" comes in a handbasket, carefully packed, and is given into the hands of the ones who arrange the tables. Then there is such a flutter of anticipation and eagerness until the doors are opened into the dining room, when they all flook eagerly out, first to test each others' cooking. "How nice that bread looks. Who made it?"

"Oh! those delicious almond cheese cakes, where did they come from?"

"I brought them," calls one, "and what a time I had with them. I didn't butter my tins enough and they broke dreadfully when I took them out; but I mended every one, and you never would know."

"Parker house rolls! Who is up to that, I wonder?"

The blonde beauty of the club acknowledged the rolls, and her sister, a young matron, laid claim to the bread, while the chicken croquettes were owned by a bright black-eyed girl, who, when her duties as active member of the cooking club permit her, translates biographies from the German and writes pretty letters for the papers. Of course all these girls are very careful of criticisms, and they praise everything that comes to the table as they feel in duty bound to do. But there is beyond that a test by which everything is really tried. After the supper is over, a general talk on cooking ensues, and recipes are exchanged. If a recipe is not asked for, the unfortunate dish is never again offered at that table. One of the young ladies has already determined on gathering together the nicest recipes, those that have been tested, and publishing a cook book—a cook book for girls, to be used for all practical purposes by the coming cooks. It will be designed for those young housekeepers, too, who are going to begin their domestic life in the old fashioned way—that by and by will be the new fashion—of caring for their houses themselves and making them really homes.

Ben Butler as a Schoolmaster.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

In his younger days Ben Butler was a school teacher at Dracut, a little place opposite Lowell, and among his scholars was a boy named Ray, who subsequently became an Episcopal clergyman, and finally developed into a newspaper writer. Butler was then a lank, long-haired, cross-eyed, quiet-looking character, and was the terror of the scholars. He often got into an uncontrolable rage with them, and fell upon them with tongue and rattan. One day Ray gave him offense in some way. Butler made a speech at him, wild in its invective (very much like his more recent speeches) threatening him with murder, slaughter and all sorts of horror; and, finally, losing all self control, he made a rush for the offender, who, however, sprang for the door, got out and took to his heels. Butler seized a big jack-knife which was lying open on his desk, leaped over the benches, and, with hatless head, heelless slippers, and long-tailed coat, gave chase. The boy was fleet of foot, and ran for his life, getting ahead of the stumbling teacher. Butler kept up the race, however, yelling after his flying victim, pursued him through Dracut, crossed the bridge over the Merrimack River at the height of his speed, entered Lowell at a full gallop, blowing tremendously, and rushed through the streets after his prey, to the amazement of the men, women and children who happened to witness the scene. It was a Big Bethel affair or Fort Fisher explosion. The boy escaped, and, getting to his home after a two hours' race, made faces from the second story at Butler, who, bursting with chagrin, had to pick up his collapsed nerves and wend his bareheaded way back to Dracut, with the closed jack-knife in his pocket. The story would not be worth recalling, if it were not so very characteristic of Butler.

South Carolina News.

The colored Episcopalians of Columbia have purchased a lot and will soon commence the erection of a church edifice.

Gilbert Greene, colored, was killed on Dr. Paul Pritchard's plantation, in Beaufort, last Saturday night, by a notorious negro ruffian named Wm. King.

At the municipal election in Anderson the citizens voted to subscribe $50,000 to the capital stock of any company that may be organized to construct a railroad from Anderson to Augusta or Aiken.

Ed Pelot, colored, who knocked down and robbed Mr. Thomas Lanham, on the public road, near Hamburg, on the 7th of last July, was tried in the Court of General Sessions, at Aiken, S. C., on the charge of highway robbery, and a verdict of guilty rendered, the jury being all negroes.

J. M. McKay, of Abbeville, and J. P. Southern, of Columbia, have purchased of Mrs. Inwood, formerly Miss Bessie Edwards, the whole of Spring Island, situated near Foot Point, in Beaufort county, for the sum of seventeen thousand dollars. The island contains about two thousand acres, and was valued before the war at over one hundred thousand dollars.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

For Noon Dispatches See First Page.

THE WEATHER.

GENTLE WINDS AND SOME CLOUDS IN GEORGIA.

Washington, September 17.—On Thursday, for N[illegible] and the Middle States the pressure will diminish with southeast to south winds, increasing to fresh and brisk, increasing cloudiness and rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh [illegible] partly cloudy weather with coast rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, brisk winds veering to southwest and west and generally cloudy, with rain in the latter.

For the lower lake region, brisk and high winds, gradually veering to southerly and westerly, cloudy weather and rain.

For the upper lake region, cloudy weather, rain and high winds. To-night the latter shift to west, and northwest during Thursday, with clearing weather and diminishing force on Thursday night.

For Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, northwest winds and clear and clearing weather will prevail on Thursday.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo, and are ordered for Rochester and Oswego.

COTTON.

DODGE, THE GOVERNMENT STATICIAN TELLS HIS SAY—10 PER CENT. INCREASE OF AREA—A LOWER CONDITION OF THE CROP GENERALLY THAN SAME TIME LAST YEAR.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Dodge, has returned from Europe and after a careful revision of the monthly returns, gives the following as the present status of the cotton crop:

The indicated increase of acreage is a little over 10 per cent. The condition of the crop is higher than in September of last year in Arkansas; the same in Tennessee, and lower in each of the other cotton States. Worms have been more abundant, yet their ravages have been disastrous or sweeping in few cases. The season has been remarkable for its rain fall, tending to further depreciation of the crop; otherwise, conditions have been quite favorable. Labor has been steadier and more reliable.

The averages are as follows: Virginia 98, North Carolina 95, South Carolina 86, Georgia 90, Florida 85, Alabama 85, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 80, Texas 92, Arkansas 78, Tennessee 92, Missouri 96. In September, 1872, Virginia 97, North Carolina 101, South Carolina 95, Georgia 96, Florida 92, Alabama 88, Mississippi 90, Louisiana 86, Texas 94, Arkansas 78, Tennessee 92.

The plant is shedding its leaves and forms from rains in some sections, and in others from drought. Rust has also appeared in some localities, and both caterpillars and boll worms are doing local damage in shortening the life of the plant, without much injury to the bottom and middle.

LOUISIANA.

The crop of Louisiana lacks uniformity—Carroll returning 100, Caddo 40, Tensas 85 and Rapides 33; in some parishes the worms have been present without doing much damage, while the losses have been heavy in others.

TEXAS.

There is a similar range of conditions in Texas—from very good to quite poor, though the average is much lighter.

ARKANSAS.

Worms are in many parts of Arkansas with little prospect of damage except to the top crops. The average condition of the crop is much lighter than in September of last year.

MISSOURI.

Several counties in Missouri make returns of cotton which have never before made mention of their crops.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The cotton fields in North Carolina generally make a fine show of vigorous and fruitful plants, the exceptions resulting more from the falling of forms and bolls, in consequence of too abundant rainfall than from the presence of worms.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In South Carolina similar damage from excessive moisture occurs, and the caterpillars threaten a partial or total destruction of the crop in several counties.

GEORGIA.

The crop appears better in Georgia than in any other Cotton State east of Mississippi, though there is some injury from rust and heavy rains, and the caterpillars are present in force in many counties, but generally came too late to cause more than a small percentage of loss.

FLORIDA.

The injury from worms and the seasons vicissitudes in Florida are somewhat greater, amounting to 15 per cent. depreciation in the condition of the crop.

ALABAMA.

The caterpillar appeared in some portions of Alabama toward the last of July, but its ravages have not been serious until recently, in several counties having been held in check to some extent by the use of poisons, although effort to combat the pest have not been general.

In some counties in Mississippi the plant is shedding.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD SMASHUP.

TWO MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL HURT.

Columbia, September 17.—The road paymaster's train and the down passenger train on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad collided five miles above Columbia this morning 9:20 o'clock, smashing both locomotives and killing paymaster W. Eliott Orchord, and a colored man named James Archey. The engineer of the engine Williamston had his leg broken and injured internally. A colored boy's foot was badly crushed. Expressman Graham was thrown twenty feet in the air, and cut in the head slightly. Two express cars were smashed. The passengers were unhurt. The road hands are at work and will have the trains running regularly by to-morrow.

DROWNED

Rochester, N. Y., September 17.—An open boat on lake Ontario capsized with two gentlemen and three ladies aboard. One man and one woman were saved. The party belonged here.

SPECIAL TAX-PAYERS POST UP YOUR STAMPS OF PAYMENT.

Washington, September 17.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue calls attention to an act of Congress of December 24th, 1872, requiring every person liable to special tax to exhibit conspicuously in places of business, stamps denoting the payment of such tax and directs that persons engaged in selling tobacco or cigars on railroad trains be required to have their tax stamp properly framed, so that it may be hung up in a conspicuous place in the cars where such sales are authorized to be made at retail.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that a planter engaged in making a crop on shares is not liable to pay the special tax as dealer in manufactured tobacco furnished in supply to hands employed, such tobacco to be paid for out of the crop produced.

The Commissioner says the law does not impose this tax on every person who shall sell, or offer for sale, as in the case of liquor dealers, but upon every person whose business it is to sell or offer for sale manufactured tobacco; and he does not think furnishing hands with tobacco, to be paid for as stated, constitutes such a business as the law contemplates.

THE NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION BOARD.

Philadelphia, September 17.—The second annual convention of the National Board of Steam Navigation met at the Continental Hotel to-day and was called to order by President Thomas Sherlock, of Cincinnati. Delegates were present from New York, Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Maryland. Other delegates are on the way.

EARLY NIGHT FLASHES.

Baltimore, September 17.—The last report of Grand Sire Logan has been received by the order. The printed report reached New York yesterday by the Ocean Queen.

Chicago, September 17.—Four or five blocks, mostly poor people, were burned. The fire is under control.

A mile of lumber yards is burning. High winds and considerable anxiety.

Charleston, September 17.—Arrived—Jesse S. Clarke.

Savannah, September 17.—Arrived—Inez Moutechristo.

Frankfort, September 17.—Carlist bonds are quoted on Bourse here.

Madrid, September 17.—Figueras is here.

Paris, September 17.—M. F. Darblay, known as Darblay the elder is dead.

THE FORGER.

Louisville, September 17.—Morton, the forger, got on an Indianapolis train last night at 10:30 o'clock. The cashier and bookkeeper of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank were in the same car looking for him. When the train was 300 yards north of Jeffersonville Morton was recognized by the cashier, and running through the car he jumped from the platform, while the train was in motion, and escaped. Police and detective officers from this city and Jeffersonville, are searching for him.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

THE BAD CONDITION AT SHREVEPORT.

New York, September 17.—Dr. Elisha Harris, registrar of the Board of Health, and Secretary of the American Public Health Association, in a letter enclosing one hundred dollars for the Shreveport sufferers, urgently requests that the Howard Associations of Vicksburg, Natches and New Orleans to send and supervise a requisite number of seasoned nurses, hospital supplies and aid to provide for all the sick. Also that with the municipal authorities of Caddo Parish, in which Shreveport is situated, speedy measures be adopted for the quiet removal and shelter encampment, if need be, of the unprotected who have not yet fallen by the pestilence. He says that he removed beyond the first line of plains and hills that skirt Red River. In that region entire security can be obtained and within a few miles from the river. Flight to great distances will not give the kind of security that can be obtained at small cots and less than three hours travel. If five thousand dollars and an effective organization of nurses, together with a well devised plan for moving the unprotected, were to be brought into effective service, the panic and pestilence would soon cease.

Cotton brokers of the city will telegraph their contributions by money order through the Howard Association of New Orleans.

The General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at the South telegraphs President Orton as follows:

"The Howard Association reports 24 deaths at Shreveport for 24 hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday, and 220 since September 1st. There appears to be no abatement of the disease except from want of subjects. We have two operators there now and another leaves here to-night; one at Pensacola, who has recently had the fever, will go if necessary.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND ITS PROCEEDINGS.

Richmond, September 17.—The American Pharmaceutical Association to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John F. Hancock, of Baltimore; Vice President, William Saunders, of London; out, John F. Buck, of Jackson, Miss., and Paul Baluff, of New York; Treasurer, Chas. A. Tufts, of Dover, N. H.; Permanent Secretary, Jno. M. Maisch, of Philadelphia; Executive Committee, Thos. S. Wilgance, of Philadelphia; George Leiss, of Lawrence, Ks.; Chas. L. Eberte, Philadelphia; H. J. Menninger, North Carolina; Jno. M. Maisch, Philadelphia.

Professor Eberte, the retiring President, presented to the association five hundred dollars, the annual interest whereof to be appropriated for a prize for the best essay on the investigation of a medicinal substance, determining new properties, or for improved methods of determinment for the preparation of chemical or pharmacial products.

Mr. C. Lewis Diehl was appointed to prepare a report on the progress of pharmacy, to be read at the next session. He was voted $250 for the last report on the same subject. Charles W. Gross, of Chicago, was expelled for indecorous language towards the association in a letter tendering his resignation on account of alleged unjust criticism of an article contributed to the Pharmaceutical Journal.

The committee on Centennial reported in favor of a congress of pharmaceutists from all parts of the world to be held at Philadelphia during the Centennial in 1876.

The report was adopted.

The Association will excurt down the river to-morrow to Butler's Canal at Dutch Gap.

LATE NIGHT FLASHES.

Chicago, September 17.—The 200th anniversary of the first settlement of white men in Illinois, was celebrated at Starved Rock, on the Illinois river, where the settlement was made.

New York, September 17.—The consecration of Rev. Dr. Paddock, of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, took place this morning, in Grace church, Brooklyn.

Philadelphia, September 17.—Jessup & Moore's paper warehouse, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, is burning.

Brownsville, September 17.—A rumor is current that General Rocha, Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican Army, is inaugurating a revolution. He is at Zacatecas in command of a large force.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—Generals Sherman and Sheridan are at Pittsburg attending the Seventh Reunion of the Cumberland. Gen. Grant is expected to night.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Latest—Fire under control. There only two hundred houses destroyed.

COTTON.

THE NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE GIVES A DIFFERENT REPORT FROM DODGE.

New Orleans, September 17.—The Cotton Exchange Committee on Information and Statistics, under date of 15th inst., make the following report condensed from letters received from August 31st to September 12th:

MISSISSIPPI.

In answer to our interrogatories sent out during the month of August, Mississippi sends fifty-four answers from thirty-nine counties. The reports are very conflicting in regard to the weather, some complaining of too much and some too little rain. Caterpillars and boll worms have nearly everywhere appeared, and while they have done but little damage in some plantations on others they have cut short the prospects very considerably. Great fear is expressed that the top crop will be entirely lost, especially where the plant is backward. Complaints of rot and rust are likewise serious, and will materially decrease the results in many counties, while in others no damage from these sources is reported. Picking commenced September 1st, but will not be general before the middle of the month.

Our answers lead us to believe that under the most favorable circumstances, the late frost, etc., the yield will barely compare with last year, and that with the unseasonable weather and further depradations from the worms, etc, the result will be materially curtailed.

LOUISIANA.

In Louisiana from two parishes we received thirty answers, thirteen of which were favorable as to the weather, but caterpillars are reported in great numbers throughout the State, and have already done considerable damage and continue their devastations.

Rot and rust has also injured the crops to some extent, especially in those parishes reporting rainy weather. Picking has generally commenced; only one parish, that of Union, reports a greater yield than last year, while the balance is upon a shorter crop.

TEXAS.

Fifty letters have been received from 48 counties. The general character of the weather has been favorable since our last report, most complaint being from the counties bordering on the gulf. We have much complaint of damage done by army and boll worms, but little from rot. Picking reported full three weeks later than last year and was not expected to begin generally before September 12th. With frost at the usual time the yield will probably be as great or greater than last season.

ARKANSAS.

Nineteen counties in Arkansas send twenty-nine answers. The weather has been dry and warm which caused the crops to mature rapidly, though some few complaints are made in the uplands that the dry weather caused shedding. Very little or no damage was done by the worms, rust or rot. Picking will be generally commenced between the 15th and 20th instant.

Six counties report an average increase over last year's of eleven per cent. Five counties report the same yield, and eight counties report an average decrease from last year's crop of 10 per cent making the general average about the same as last year.

TENNESSEE.

Thirty-one letters have been received from twenty-four counties. The weather in this State was generally warm and dry and its effects are represented as rather favorable. No worms, rust or rot are complained of. The only cause of dissatisfaction is the shedding of ground bolls and forms, reducing prospects for top crop. Picking has commenced and will be general about the 20th inst. The yield will about equal that of last year, with frost at the usual time.

ALABAMA.

From Alabama we received 38 answers from 26 counties. The weather since August 15th, with few exceptions, had a favorable effect on the plant though local rains, cool and cloudy days increased the number of caterpillars and boll worms in a majority of the counties, and the many reports complained of great damage from these sources. No complaints of rot from this State, and but little damage from rust is reported. Picking is progressing rapidly in a number of counties but will not be general before the 16th inst., and in some cases before the first of October. In comparison with bad prospects at this time last season, the majority of our correspondents seem inclined to think favorably of the yield, although our reports are rather conflicting.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From North Carolina we have fifty-two letters from forty counties. All but three are complaining of excessive rains, causing the plant to shed badly. No complaint of worms, but considerable of damage from rust and rot. Picking will begin generally by 25th inst. With frost at usual time the yield will be somewhat less than last year.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Seventeen counties send in 21 letters. The weather since our last report has been exceedingly wet and complaints of universal shedding and rust having injured the plant materially. The worms are reported in most cases heard from, but without doing much serious injury; so far picking has generally begun, and will be under full headway at the date on which we write. The probable yield per acre compared with last season, and frost occurring at the usual time, is variously estimated, but the majority of opinions indicate a material reduction on last year's figures.

GEORGIA.

Eighty letters have been received from sixty-one counties. The weather has been peculiar in this State; some sections complain of drought, which stopped the growth of the plant and caused a premature opening of the balls, while in other districts excessive rains prompted the growth of weed, and caused young bolls to fall off and at the same time favored an increase on the average of the worm. The rust seems also to have been quite general but no alarming results have followed. Picking has commenced everywhere and must be progressing rapidly. The prospects for a full yield are not as flattering as a month ago and with frost at the usual time the product per acre must fall somewhat below that of last season.

FLORIDA.

Florida reports have been received from only three counties. The army and boll worm as well as rust and rot have done some damage. Picking generally commenced and with favorable weather the yield is likely to exceed last seasons.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, September 17.—Cotton steady; sales 2,430 bales, 20½a20 5-8 cents; new 3 4[illegible]. Net receipts 14; gross 2,816. Futures closed with sales of 8,000, September 18 1-4; October 17 23 32; November 17 9-16; December 17 17-32.

Flour a shade firmer. Whiskey active at 99a100. Wheat active at 1a2 better; winter red western 68a69. Corn closed firm. Rice steady at 8 1-2a9 1 2. Pork firmer at 18 cash. Lard excited at 8 3-4a8 13-16. Navals quiet. Resin easier at 305a310. Tallow quiet. Freights firmer.

Money easy at seven, to gold, when rumored failures buoyed the market to commission; sterling 8 5-8; gold 11 1-4a11 3 8; Governments, trifling business; Governments quiet, trifle lower.

Later—81s 16¾; 62s 13¼; 64s 13¾; 65s 15¼; new 15¾; 67s 16; 68s 16; new 5s 11¼; 10-40s 12¾. Tennessees 81; new 80¼. Virginias 42; new 50. Consols 51¼; deferred 11¼. Louisianas 44; new 40. Levee 6s 55; 8s 57. Alabama 8s 70; 5s 45. Georgia 6s 65; 7s 89. North Carolinas 27; new 15¼; special tax 10. South Carolinas 32 1-2; new 14. April and October 23.

Baltimore, September 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 20; low middlings 18¾; strict good ordinary 17 3-8; net receipts 150; gross 15[illegible]; exports coastwise 430; sales 36; stock 41[illegible].

Memphis, September 17—Cotton dull; low middlings 17 1-2; receipts 221 bales; shipments 115; stock 3,218.

Augusta, September 17.—Cotton declining; middlings 17: receipts 613; sales 6[illegible].

Fortress Monroe, September 17.—A schooner dragging her anchor broke the Hampton Road Cable. It will probably be repaired to-day.

Mobile, September 17.—Cotton—middlings 18; low middlings 17; strictly good ordinary 15; net receipts 276; sales 15[illegible]; stock 5,435.

Savannah, September 17.—Cotton [illegible]; middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 1,45[illegible]; sales 619; stock 3,705; exports coastwise 9[illegible].

New Orleans, September 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18 3 4; net receipts 573; gross receipts 671; sales 800; stock 9,315 bales.

Norfolk, September 17.—Cotton—middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 390: exports coastwise 180; stock 474 bales.

Boston, September 17.—Cotton—but little doing; middlings 20 3-4; net receipts 101; gross 168; sales 200; stock 9,000 bales.

Charleston, September 17—Cotton quiet; middlings 18; low middlings 17 1-2; strict good ordinary 16 1-2; net receipts [illegible] bales; exports coastwise 727; sales 200; stock 4,190.

Cincinnati, September 17.—Flour firm at $6 90a7 10. Corn firm at 55a56. Pork in good demand and firm at $16. Lard strong at 8 1-8 for steam; 8 1-4 for kettle. Bacon firm; jobbing sales at 9 for shoulders; 10 for clear rib; 10 1 4 for clear sides. Whisky firm and easier at 92.

St. Louis, September 17.—Flour quiet and weak; superfine winter $4 25a4 75. Corn has an advancing tendency and very firm; No. 2 mixed 45a46 at east side on track; 47a48 in warehouse. Lard quiet and unchanged; summer steam 7 1-2. Whisky steady at 94a95.

Wilmington, September 16.—Cotton—Middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 92; exports coastwise 35; stock 165 bales.

Galveston, September 16.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 16 1-4; net receipts 66 bales; exports coastwise 13; sales 42; stock 4,860.

Louisville, September 17.—Flour active and firm; family extra $6; A No. 1, 7; fair $8; several city brands held higher. Corn firmer at 60a62 sacked. Pork $16 25. Bacon quiet at 9 1-8a9 1-4 for shoulders, 10 3-8a10 1-2 for clear rib, 10 5 8 for clear, packed. Lard firmer; 8 3-4a9 for tierce, 9 1-8 for keg, 8 for steam. Whisky quiet at 93.

Liverpool, September 17.—Cotton sales 5,500 American.

GOOD FLOUR.

ITS ESSENTIAL QUALITIES:

By Stewart, Austin & Co.

Engaged for many years in the manufacture and sale of Flour, it has been our contant study to produce such grades as will meet the wants of our customers.

The most nutritious flour is the largest possible yield from sound well matured wheat. But the numerous bran-specks it is found to contain, is objected to by dealers, and hence it will not sell readily at its real value.

Grades esteemed for the fineness of their particles and freedom from specks have less nutriment than flour bolted through coarser cloths.

The essential qualities of Flour for the bread are, starch 65, gluten 18, sugar and soluble salts 10, fats and phosphates 7. Thus composed, it suffices to meet all the wants of the system.

Our Fancy Flour [FFF] is sought after on account of its beautiful bright sample and the gratification it affords to the taste.

Our Choice Extra Family [FF] combines more nutritive properties than any other grade; as gluten, sugar, and phosphates enter nearly in the proportions, into its composition; and it is consequently, on that account, a very valuable grade of flour.

In our brand, known as Family, the gluten largely preponderates, though a considerable portion of starch, sugar, and phosphats enter into *its* composition.

In our fourth grade of flour, known as Extra, the sugar and phosphates enter mainly. Yet containing a sufficiency of gluten to feed the muscular tissues. It is a good cheap flour; and what it lacks in starch, can be easily derived from other food.

Nothing but pure sound wheat enters into our grodes of flour, and hence its healthfulness is guaranteed.

Our FFF is a luxury, that few who are able, will dispense with, if they once give it a trial. Our FF, at a lower price, is really good enough for anybody. Our Family, still cheaper, bakes up well, and gives fine satisfaction; whilst the Extra [our cheapest grade] rises well and mades a good sweet bread.

Supplies constantly on hand at wholesade and retail to the Trade.

Orders from punctual dealers will be filled with promptness and dispatch.

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. E. L. WINHAM.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,

MERCHANT MILLERS,

Atlanta, Mills on W. & A. Railroad, Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets, Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated FFF, FF, Family & Extra

Brands of Flour.

sep18—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McRAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar12-ly

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1861.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

Carley, Buck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 15 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Engravers, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Frames and Oil Stove, etc., a specialty. sep18-eod1y

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 50; walking and train skirts 90 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $2, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
sep18-eod1f MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.
sept5-tf

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA.—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you may want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list, and they will annex their prices thereto. They *do not* "duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State. sep14-eod1f

MOBILE SHELL OYSTERS.—The finest oysters of the season, just received, at John Domini's Saloon, No. 8 Alabama street sep17—d3t

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A good sea Island plantation near Savannah is offered in exchange for a house and property in Atlanta.

The interesting article on good flour and its essential qualities, by Stewart, Austin & Co., ought to be read by all our readers.

Judge E. J. Bailey, of Campbellton, lost a pocket book containing money and valuable notes. He wants the notes returned. See notice.

See Bankrupt Notice of Benjamin F. Porter.

See Legal Notice of Judge John B. Steward, Ordinary of DeKalb county.

See Estray Notice by Judge John B. Steward, of DeKalb county.

THE Governor's Guards drilled last night.

THE Cadets drill to-morrow afternoon in the parade ground.

ENGINE passes on THE CONSTITUTION Engine for August are also good for the month of September.

RETURN THEM.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Judge E. J. Bailey, relative to lost notes.

FOR EXCHANGE.—B. M. Morse wishes to exchange a Sea-Island plantation for a house and property in Atlanta.

EXCUSED BY GO to right to the supper for the benefit of Mission No. 1, connected with the Second Baptist Church.

ON 'CHANGE.—No business was done on 'Change yesterday except to change the quotations of bulk bacon, reducing the prices to a quarter of a cent lower.

Dr. J. S. HOLLIDAY requests us to announce that he will not submit his name to the nomination to be held on the 23d instant, and will only abide the action of the voters of Fulton county at the election on 4th October, 1873. sep18- 3dt

THOMPSON'S.—Oysters are good, but what is more delicious than a fine young partridge, broiled. The season is just beginning, and Thompson made the acquaintance of all subtenary affairs in the mastication of the tender, juicy, white meat of the favorite bird of the restaurants the world over.

PERSONAL.—Judge T. O. Jacob, of Forsyth, is in the city.

Col. C. T. Goode, and Col. Willis A. Hawkins, of Americus, are at the Kimball.

Capt. Joe F. Dasher, of Macon, and his beautiful bride, "fair as snow," are at the National.

RUN OFF BY THE W. & A. R. R.—We learn that the through night train due in Atlanta at midnight Tuesday, ran off the track somewhere near the vicinity of Acworth. The cause was an open switch. No injury was sustained except the delay of about three hours.

The Big Well.

Editor's Constitution:—Yesterday, on Whitehall street, I met one of the (some say the) most learned physicians in Atlanta—Dr. T. S. Powell. In addition to many good things in favor of my big will, he said: "If we supply the city with water from any of the rivers or creeks around Atlanta, I have no doubt we will get the cholera here on its next round through this country." He did not say "probably," or I would not be surprised. But he said, "*I have no doubt.*" A word to the wise is sufficient.

Respectfully,
F. D. THURMAN.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE.—Every day we hear complaints of the "tightness" of the money market and scarcity of greenbacks. And yet they send North for their buggies and carriages, when right here in their midst they can procure them just as good and just as cheap. The manufacturer employs operatives, and operatives must have clothes, food, and houses to live in. When you purchase a buggy, the manufacturer pays his hands and the hands their grocery and dry goods bills and house rent. The money is kept in circulation. When you buy a buggy in the North you take the price paid for it out of circulation here and it never comes back. Mr. J. J. Post is an old and experienced carriage manufacturer, has invested capital and is fully prepared to make vehicles better and as cheap as any northern house. Benefit the community and benefit yourselves by patronizing J. J. Ford.

GEORGIA ROAMER.—This volunteer company made its appearance on the streets yesterday in full uniform for a general parade and drill. There were about forty as fine-looking soldiers in rank as can be found, and with their gay, flashy, uniform of red and blue trimmed with yellow, were the centre of attraction to a large number of spectators. After marching through several streets, they came to the drill ground in the rear of James' Bank, where they went through the manual. Though a comparatively new organization, the manner in which they performed the evolutions showed them to be as skilful as veterans almost, and we congratulate the officers and men both for their proficiency. They will be at the Macon Fair and no doubt they will be found to be strong competitors for the prize.

The Lay-Hooper Difficulty.

In another column will be found some heretofore unpublished correspondence in the Phillips-Waddell case, which we give by request. The following note is also publish cheerfully, that no injustice may be done:

ATLANTA, GA., September 17, 1873.

Editors Constitution:

GENTLEMEN:—My attention was this morning attracted to an article in your editorial column, headed "The Lay-Hooper Difference," in which you say "We shall to-morrow give an unpublished portion of the recent Phillips-Waddell correspondence, covering the matter of difference between Colonel Lay and Colonel Hooper."

I regret exceedingly the publication of said correspondence, at present, as it is obliged to be incomplete, the matter of controversy not being yet adjusted. My friend, Col. Lay, is now in Opelika, for the purpose of replying to Col. Hooper's last note.

I deem it my duty during Col. Lay's absence, and presuming the correspondence has been furnished you by the other party—to state that he (Col. Lay), sent a note to Col. Hooper as soon as he could be found (which was in Columbus), intimating that he should have a reply to his (Hooper's) note, at his (Lay's) convenience, as matters of prior importance, demanded his attention at that time. This note Colonel Hooper declined to receive, upon the plea that it was sent *by friends*, and not through *the post-office*, as his (Hooper's) communication was.

As soon as my friend returns, you shall have a full and true statement of the matter.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
JOHN F. SHECUT.

J. W. BURKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS.

THE PHILLIPS-WADDELL AFFAIR.

Some Unpublished Correspondence.

OPELIKA, ALA., Sept. 16, 1873.

Editors Constitution:

GENTLEMEN: I notice the publication of a portion of a correspondence between Col. Benj. D. Lay and myself. I think it would be but justice to the public that the whole of it should be published. I would be pleased to see in the columns of your valuable journal the remainder of that correspondence, which I herewith inclose.

Yours, very respectfully,
Colonel George W. Hooper, present:

GEORGE W. HOOPER.

OPELIKA, ALA., August 26th, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR—Will you pardon me if I remind you that up to this moment my letter of the 23d remains unanswered. From the promise I made you in that letter to notify you both by letter and telegram of any movement I should make from Atlanta, I now respectfully inform you that I shall remain at the Adams house in this place until 12 M., when I shall take the train for Columbus, where I shall remain until the morning of 3d of September. I shall reside at the Rankin House while there and shall duly notify Major Waddell of my arrival there.

Permit me, Colonel, to call your attention again to my letter of the 23rd inst. And allow me to renew my request, that you will state to me in writing exactly wherein your memory differs from mine.

Permit me to observe that a charge so vague as this is very painful to me and is one under which I cannot rest quietly—with honor. It is one I think you should not make without full specifications and proof.

I have now asked you no less than three times to specify the charge you have made and you have not done so. Once more then I beseech you, say distinctly in what your memory differs from mine. I wait your pleasure with profound respect. Colonel,

I am your obedient servant,
BENJ. D. LAY.

OPELIKA, ALA., August 29, 1873.

Colonel B. D. Lay:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 23d reached me only to-day. About the same time I received a note from you sent by a messenger asking a reply to the same. I stated to your messenger that I would send you a reply by mail at my earliest convenience.

First, then, I have made no charge against you, and a re-perusal of my notes will show it.

Second, my memory differed from yours, and I mentioned that fact to you.

I am surprised that you should, for a moment, suppose that it was necessary to sustain your honor that my memory should concur with yours in every particular. But to the point. You wish to know wherein my memory *differs*. In complying with your request, I find it more convenient to state as nearly as I can what I remember of our conversation, and leave you to judge of the difference.

On the evening of 23d July, at 8:30 P. M., I called on you, and upon your bowing most profoundly I stated that my call was informal, and the following conversation ensued.

Col. Lay (with a low bow)—It gives me pleasure, sir, to see you at any time and in any manner.

Hooper (with bow equally low)—Allow me, sir, to express an equal pleasure in seeing you.

Col. Lay (bow as before)—Will you do me the honor sir, to be seated?

Hooper (bow as before)—I will do myself the honor, of sitting as you request.

H. (in taking seat)—Colonel, will you permit me to inquire where you can be found on or about the 8th day of August? I take the liberty of inquring because Major Waddell's selected friend is not here, and I do not think that his reply will be ready before that time.

Colonel Lay—Major Waddell has certainly the right, under the code, to double the time taken by Captain Phillips, but it would suit my convenience better if Major Waddell could reply before my return to Atlanta. You are perhaps aware, Colonel, that my principal, Captain Phillips, is a wealthy man, and I know that Major Waddell is also wealthy, but you and myself are both poor, and it comes very hard on us to have to make two trips here. It is so expensive.

Hooper—I have no doubt that Major Waddell and his friend will do anything that they can consistently with their own convenience to avoid putting you to expense or inconvenience, and I would suggest that if it is possible, that before we part on our return, after Major Waddell consults with his friend, that some arrangement may be made to suit the mutual convenience of all parties.

Col. Lay—Would you object, Colonel, to indicating to me what weapon Major Waddell will be likely to select, if the affair progresses to that point?

Hooper—I am not at liberty to give you the information you desire, and allow me to suggest that it is the duty of seconds to exhaust every effort to prevent a collision before selecting weapons, and is it necessary, therefore, to calculate beforehand that their efforts will be fruitless? But your experience is so much more extended than mine, that I feel a great delicacy in making any suggestion.

Colonel Lay (rising with profound bow)—Yes, Col., I have been engaged in forty-two affairs of honor as principal and second, and I concur with you fully in your suggestions. It is the duty of a second to prevent a resort to arms if possible. I recollect in one of the first duels I ever fought, I came very near losing my life by having a fool for a second. He allowed me to fight the best swordsman in Europe with a rapier. I, at that time, was not so proficient as I am now in the use of that weapon, and considered my life as good as lost, but met my antagonist, and, after parrying a few of his thrusts, was compelled to allow him to pass his sword entirely through my stomach, the point coming out at my backbone. As I stood thus transfixed, it occurred to my mind to do an act which I have never heard of being equalled before or since. I, with my left hand, with remarkable presence of mind, coolness and firmness, seized my adversary's blade, holding it so firmly, that he could neither turn it in me or pull it out, and in that position, plunged my sword entirely through my adversary's left breast up to the hilt, just one inch and a half above his heart; and what is remarkable, is, that we both recovered—and thereupon, you removed a portion of your clothing and pointed to the spot. Nothing was said in this conversation that I recollect about a board of honor or any note from Major Waddell. (Late in the evening we had another conversation, which I do not give, as your letter refers only to the one at 8:30 P. M.)

Why you should have to consult Messrs. Shecut or Colsey, or the correspondence, to refresh your mind I am unable to conceive, for neither of the gentlemen were present at the 8:30 conversation, and none of the correspondence refers to it.

I only give my best recollection, and while on many points it may be incorrect, permit me to state that yours may not be any more reliable than mine. Of course no gentleman would intentionally state an untruth but it is rare for men's memories to concur exactly. Take for instance, your statement to me in your note, that you had pulled the hose and slapped the face of Mr. Jewett De Votie. Now, I am assured that Mr. De Votie, who is a high-toned, truthful man, has no recollection of such an occurrence.

You surprise me by alluding in your letter, to the possibility of your being an "egregious ass," and a "waiting fool." I am sure that no expression in either of my notes could be construed as making such a charge and if you so construe my writing, I beg to assure you I had no such intention.

You assure me of the pleasure you experienced in my going on the boat. Allow me, sir, in return, to assure you that never have I experienced more pleasure and enjoyment than on that trip, for which I am mainly indebted to yourself, and I assure you that I am not alone when I state that your urbanity and courtesy was unsurpassed. In fact, on this point, I think the memory of all parties concur.

And now, Colonel, I assume the honor of signing my name, with profound respect,

Your most Obd't Servant,
GEO. W. HOOPER.

OPELIKA, ALA., August 30th, 1873.

Col. Geo. W. Hooper, Present: "*En Ville.*": MY DEAR SIR—Your most extraordinary letter of A. M., in reply to mine to you of August 23d inst., is to hand. Its contents are so strange and voluminous that I cannot say they are as yet carefully noted.

I will reply to you in due time.

I am, Colonel, most truly,
Your obedient servant,
BENJ. D. LAY.

GRIFFIN, GA., September 17, 1873.

Editors Constitution: The Star has again changed hands. Charlie Willingham, who lately purchased the interest of Col. J. D. Alexander in the same, has sold out to the original Fitch—Fitch the Modoc Chief, who scalps all his friends and foes—especially the latter. Fitch has been desperate for some weeks. He went up into Northeast Georgia lately, searching for the lethe of the quill, but even while there he was within the charmed circle of its magic influence. He lounged around Mr. Christian's Gainesville Eagle office, and Mr. Vincent's Nonconnah paper, and not only his fingers, but his palms itched to intensify to wield again his flexed pen. He is again master of the Star, and will occupy his old field. Charlie Willingham is again ahead. He has won back o' friends in this place. He is popular wherever he goes.

Over 200 bales of new cotton has already been sold in this market, at from 15 to 16 cents, and the relief it brings is already being felt.

The caterpillars and boll worms are doing considerable damage in this vicinity.

OBSERVER.

MACON MATTERS.

The Macon office of the CONSTITUTION is in RANKIN'S HALL, on Cherry street. Mr. R. S. Fox is our local on Macon, who will attend to advertisements and subscriptions. Here, also, will be found our Macon editor, who will thankfully receive all items of local news.

Mr. J. G. Hill, of Macon, died Wednesday morning at Shreveport, of yellow fever.

SHOE INCIDENT.

A negro man from Jones county, tried to get a pair of shoes from Mr. J. Schalis to-day without paying for them. Schalis discovered the negotiation, recovered the shoes and let the fellow depart.

The Columbus Sun states the arrest in that city of the negro attempting a rape here a few nights since.

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—Big Day's Work in the United States Courts—Cases Tried, Dismissed and Continued—Commissioner Smith Binds Over Henry Houser, Etc., Etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

7 Albany	5	15 Cherokee	9
8 Southwestern	37	16 Augusta	11
9 Pataula†	14	17 Middle b	2
10 Chattahoochee‡	15	18 Ocmulgee	13
11 Macon	10	19 Eastern	12
12 Flint a	10	20 Brunswick	1
13 Tallapoosa	11		
14 Rome	10		

‡ 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
a 2 Continued. b 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, September 17, 1873.
ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 18. Argument concluded.

No. 19. Henry L. Wimberly, Trustee, vs. N. W. Collier, et. al. Claim, from Dougherty. H. Morgan, for plaintiff in error. Vason & Davis, R. F. Lyon, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Morgan the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Four cases on the Albany Circuit still undisposed of.

The United States Courts.

The District and Circuit Courts of the United States met yesterday morning at their usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

The following equity cases, all of them of some little importance, pending in the Circuit Court, were called and continued for various reasons. Hampden F. Smith vs. William Dougherty, George A. Homer vs. Ferdinand Warren, Henry Clews & Co. vs. William Woolford, John S. Davidson, assignee, etc., vs. William C. Hewitt.

The following cases of assumpsit were passed at the defendant's cost, subject to be called up whenever the parties should be prepared to have them tried:

John Schrymsser & Co. vs. Joseph A. Davis, Mitchell & Allen vs. Davis & Ball; James B. Wilson vs. F. W. Earnest; Virgil W. Brinherhoff vs Taylor & Davis Seven assumpsit cases were also continued.

Court then adjourned until the usual hour this morning.

The following cases are set for to day:

The United States vs. Adolphe Lance, two cases; same vs Joseph Owensby, Enoch Henderson and William E. Hansard—all revenue cases. Also two information cases, one against two mules, and some whisky—B. C. Guthrie, claimant.

The Commissioner's Court.

According to announcement the case of the United States vs. Henry Hauser, of Dawson county, for carrying on the business of a retail whiskey dealer without paying the special tax, was tried before Commissioner Smith yesterday. The defendant was required to give bond for his appearance. The Commissioner has one other case set for trial this morning.

Station House Report.

The police for several days past noticed that a suspicious looking white man was in the habit of entering a deserted house in this city early in the morning of each day, and leaving it late at night. Yesterday they took him into custody. Upon his ankles they found marks of shackles. He gave his name as W. C. Moore, admitted that he had been in the chain gang, but said that he had served his time out. He was locked up in the Station House last night, and he matter will be investigated. There were also seven arrests made yesterday for city offenses—six for disorderly conduct and drunkenness, one for hitching horse to a lamp post.

ALONG THE MACON ROAD.

Jonesboro and Its Trade—An Interesting Statement.

JONESBORO, September 14, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Several errors and omissions occur in the account of Jonesboro as Atlanta's Ally, which we know you will cheerfully correct.

1st. We shipped from this point last season over 7,000 bales of cotton instead of four thousand, as put down by you. For this cotton we paid about five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

2d. Our current trade is about one million dollars per annum. Of this, three hundred thousand dollars of the goods are purchased in Atlanta.

3d. We sold last season 1,800 tons of fertilizers at an average price of sixty dollars per ton, aggregating over one hundred thousand dollars.

4th. Our farmers have bonded their crops to our merchants for provisions and other necessaries to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars.

Thus you see estimating our cotton receipts to be as full as last season, and the price the same, after deducting $200,000 for fertilizers and provisions, our farmers who trade at Jonesboro, will have a net profit left of $380,000, to say nothing of other crops, stock-raising, etc., from the cotton crop alone.

On the other hand our merchants realize from 15 to 40 per cent. on their sales, (this includes the hands), and to average the profits at 25 per cent. on one million dollars gross sales, we have the gross profits of $250,000 to our merchants. From this deduct rents, clerk hire, freights, &c., two thousand dollars and we have the net profit on business of $200,000 per annum (outside of the commissions on sale of fertilizers) to our merchants.

This estimate does not include our mechanical and professional departments upon which we may safely count twenty-five thousand dollars. So that at a reasonable estimate Jonesboro and the trading community around about, are realizing annually the full net profits, from all pursuits of five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Now, for a population of one thousand, we defy any town in Middle Georgia to beat it and challenge them to a show of figures.

Lands in this vicinity are selling for fifteen to twenty dollars per acre, and town property and rents extremely high, our town tax book showing two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars worth of real estate.

Respectfully, ENTERPRISE.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.—Messrs. Stewart, Austin & Co. have been engaged for many years in the manufacture and sale of flour, and they have been successful in producing such grades as met the wants of the public. Their brand on a sack of flour is ever held a guarantee of its good quality. The secret of this success lies in the fact that they use nothing but pure sound wheat, and manufacture the most nutritious flour. Their family, choice extra family, family and extra brands, are popular in the State.

Their mills are situated on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on the corner of Marietta and Alabama streets. Having tested fully their brands, we cheerfully recommend them. We know of none superior to them. Mr. J. A. Stewart is an old and experienced miller, and one whose judgment is sound. If you want good flour, send your orders to Stewart, Austin & Co., who will attend to them with promptness and dispatch.

A Pig Sucking a Cow.

For several mornings past a fine milker belonging to Mrs. Harris, on Peters street, failed to give her usual amount of milk; in fact it was next to impossible to obtain any at all times. To account for this the owner was on a close watch yesterday morning, when it was discovered by the merest accident. It seems that this cow and a fine hog had broke shut up at night in the same stable, and night before last the cow, by some means, was kept out while the pig was shut up.

In the morning piggy, anxious for his accustomed breakfast, began a wonderful squealing, when a servant went to him to see what was the matter. As soon as the door was opened he rushed out. Rearing on his hind legs he placed his fore feet on the cow's legs, and soon was robbing the family of milk for their coffee.

THRILLING ROMANCE.

"FACT STRANGER THAN FICTION"

The Eventful History of an Atlanta Girl—Twice Wedded and Twice Widowed—After Nine Years Deprivation of Property Secures a Portion.

Noble Conduct of Hon. Herbert Fielder and Washington J. Houston.

Prior to the war, there resided in the City of Atlanta a young lady just entering into womanhood. Of medium stature, and delicate organization, she was one of those winsome and happy beings, whose beauty of form and features was attractive and whose very presence shed a glamor of pleasantness and joy around the fireside.

It was natural that her young heart should amid the host of worshippers, at the shrine of her personal graces and mental charms select "one bright, peerless star" to be her guiding star through life. And she found that congenial spirit in a young and ardent son of "Green Erin." We are told that "the course of true love never did run smooth," and it was true in this instance. Her father was stern and inflexible, and refused to give his consent to the union.

The conflict between devotion to her lover, and filial obedience, "long in even scale in balance hung," but filial respect triumphed. She could not make up her mind to wed without her father's consent. Crushing her love under the heel of parental devotion, she waited patiently for time to bring matters all right. Her lover hopeless, and despondent, in the bitterness of his despair, left the city and was unheard of for years.

In the course of time, and at the beginning of hostilities, she was wooed and won by a gentleman whose patronymic betokened that his ancestors were natives of "La Belle France." He possessed many excellent traits of character, though mercurial in his disposition. Of the reasons or motives inciting her to accept his suit, we will not enquire. After their marriage they lived for several years in Atlanta, and then removed to Cuthbert.

Just after the first battle of Manassas a pledge of affection was given them in a bright-eyed boy, whom they named Francis Bartow, after the lamented Bartow who fell on that bloody field. The husband entered the Confederate service, and during "Sherman's march to the sea," fell in defending Fort McAllister at Savannah, standing by his gun till his head was blown off by a cannon ball.

At this time confusion reigned. Communication was difficult between the sections of this State. It was several months before the intelligence of her loss reached her. She was in Cuthbert, cut off from her relatives and friends. The vicissitudes of war had scattered them. Only those who participated in the scenes at the close of the war can form a true conception of the suffering and want and woe that stalked abroad through the land. The torch of the invader had swept away homesteads, and barns, and stock, and fences. Many sections were completely "Shermanized," which, being interpreted, means "devastated, desolated, destroyed, obliterated." Friendless and helpless, the horizon of her future looked dark and drear.

At this juncture, her "first love" hearing of her trouble and affliction, hastens from a distant State to her relief. Ah! who can portray that meeting. All the tenderness and sacredness of a young life's early love was brought back to their minds and hearts. The leaves of memory were turned back and the interregnum was forgotten, with its woes, bitterness and tears, in the softer light of "Love's Young Dream." It needs not our penning it, to convey to our readers the result.

It was not long before the bright dream of their earlier days was realized, and they were united in the bonds of wedlock. There was no one to sell her property to, and to New Orleans did she now happy couple go. Here they lived happily, and lived a life of competence and ease, blessed with a little bud, "whom the angels called Dora." Two years ago that dread scourge consumption layed its blighting hand upon the husband. After weary months of suffering, death entered upon the scene, and our heroine was again a widow.

Again was she left friendless and alone. No, not alone, for now she had two children who claimed her care and protection. Without means she must rely upon the work of her own hands for support. With unfaltering trust in God, and "plying the needle from morning's early light to midnight's chimes," she eked out a support for herself and babes.

But "Yellow Jack" came along and laid its burning, withering hands upon her. Kind and benevolent persons confided her children to the care of Orphan Asylums. After weeks of suffering, she recovered but was too weak and emaciated to labor for support. Still she did not lose that confidence in her God, that hitherto buoyed her up under misfortune.

A gentleman in Atlanta becoming acquainted with her condition sought the advice of Mr. Washington J. Houston, general passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Through his influence and exertions passes were procured for herself and children from New Orleans to Atlanta, and she was enabled to be once again among her relatives and friends.

After her arrival, the same gentleman learning that her first husband had left property in Cuthbert upon which she had never administered, or authorized any administration, or received a cent on for nine years, he conferred with Hon. Herbert Fielder. Col. Fielder investigated the matter, and found that though unauthorized by her, the property was legally administered upon and sold, that the securities of the administrator were insolvent.

He promised, however, to use the most diligent effort to make the administrator account for his stewardship. He was accordingly given full authority to proceed in the matter, and a few weeks since effected a settlement with the administrator, and transmitted a handsome sum to our heroine.

Hon. Herbert Fielder, deserves the highest praise for his energy and zeal, in behalf of the widow and the orphan, and when the Recording Angel writes finis upon the journal of his earthly career, the brightest page will be that recording his efforts and success in this case.

Nor will the benevolence of Washington J. Houston be forgotten by the Judge of all the earth in the last great day when He rewardeth all for the deeds done in the body.

This incident is founded upon fact and establishes beyond peradventure that "truth is stranger than fiction," and that an implicit and unshaken trust in God will never go unrewarded.

MEETING OF THE THIRD WARD DEMOCRATS.—A meeting of the Democrats of the Third Ward, called by the President, J. G. Kelley was held last night at Doctor Thompson's store, on Fair street.

The attendance was large and much interest manifested. The object was to appoint a committee from that Ward to meet with the Central Executive Committee. The following resolution, offered by Capt. John S. Wise, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three, to meet a like committee from the other Wards, as a Central Executive Committee, and that the other Wards are requested to appoint committees, to meet at as early a day as practicable, to arrange for the municipal nominations."

The President appointed Capt. J. S. Wise, A. M. Perkerson and W. Y. Langford.

Speeches were made by the President, Doctor Thompson, Mr. Perkerson, and others.

On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

J. G. KELLEY, President.
A. CONNALLEY, Secretary.

UP THE AIR-LINE.

Duluth.

Editors Constitution: This town was properly laid off in the spring of 1872. Only one business house and one dwelling to boast of. Since that time six dwellings have been erected and five business houses and two more in course of construction, with a large and commodious Methodist Episcopal Church under contract. The first and oldest firm is that of Rogers & Jones, whose business has increased from $5,000 to $35,000 annually, all the other houses doing a business in proportion, which trade centers in Atlanta. In looking over the depot books I find, in the spring of 1873, some forty tons of guano delivered, and from September 1, 1872, to June, 1873, we shipped 1,200 bales of cotton, besides an immense quantity of corn, wheat, chops, fodder, cotton, chickens, butter. During the spring of 1873 there were received at this place 283 tons of guano, with as flattering prospects of an increase in demand of cotton as there has been an increased use of fertilizers. We are intersected with roads leading in every direction, which renders the productivity of Duluth surrounded on the north and west by the fertile lands of the Chattahoochee, and on the east and south by the no less fertile lands of the Sweetwater, affording every facility either for sale or shipment of cotton or other produce and destined to this point as a trading point, and as a place of general business. Uplands worth from five to ten dollars per acre, and the rich bottom lands selling readily from thirty to fifty dollars per acre. With the Air Line completed and the prospects of the Great Western Coal being dug through her hills and valleys, a grand and glorious destiny awaits their union, rendering it the most desirable in this grand old commonwealth. So note it to be.

Duluth, Ga., September 16, 1873.

DEKALB SUPERIOR COURT.—The following gentlemen compose the grand jury for the present week: John Bryan, Foreman; Reuben D. Evans, L. T. Jackson, Samuel G. Caldwell, Green B. Tedder, Joel M. Mangle, R. H. Mills, John A. Harper, J. G. Edson, J. S. Hadley, Robert P. Hudson, R. C. Van Epps, J. W. Gresham, J. F. M. Thomas, W. Shephard, H. McWilliams, M. M. Maynes, Joseph Owens, James R. Mann, Robert Cagle, J. N. Mangle.

Benson, Long plead guilty to stealing a mule from Judge R. A. Turner. Long is a young man of about seventeen years of age. He was a tenant on Judge Turner's place and confessed the deed, and through his counsel, C. F. Alford, plead guilty. Long is married and has a widowed mother. Long was arrested with the mule at Acworth. In consideration of his youth Judge Hopkins sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for five years. In passing sentence the Judge observed that the sacredness of property must be maintained, that the majesty of law must be respected and its punishments feared.

The jury in the case of Ripple Medlock vs. Samuel L. Woodall, returned a verdict for the defendant.

The criminal docket was taken up.

The first case taken up was the case of the State vs. Thomas Weir, charged with the killing of Lidwell P. Wommack on the 14th of November, 1872.

Gartrell & Stephens, Hill & Candler and George Hillyer represented the defendant.

J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, and L. J. Winn and W. H. Halsey appeared for the State.

Seventy-five Jurors were called. Twenty-five were set aside because they were conscientiously opposed to capital punishment.

The following Jury was sworn in the case: James M. Hambrick, William Wright, Silon B. Robson, J. W. Veal, Bennet Spivey, A. McCloud, J. W. Corner, H. H. Burgess, M. A. Stool, E. H. Hitteridge, John G. McWilliams, S. Pounds.

The examination of witnesses was commenced. The State introduced Dr. Flowers as the first witness, who testified:

The residence of deceased, Lidwell B. Wommack, was in Gwinnett county, near the line of DeKalb. When he went to see Wommack, on the 14th day of November last, he found him dead. There were seventeen cuts, six of which would have proved fatal. One in the left breast three inches below left nipple must have caused death.

There were five mortal wounds in his back, near the kidneys and his neck. Saw him on the morning about 8 or 9 o'clock. He probably died the evening before. The knife penetrated into the cavity some four or five inches in depth, and about half an inch in width.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Witness examined prisoner at his residence the evening before. He was wounded by a gun-shot wound or ball three inches under the right nipple. The direction of the ball was upward and outward. The wound was dangerous. The ball is still in his person, but can't tell its locality.

Re-direct—Thinks the wound was caused by a medium sized pistol ball.

Harrison Marable, (colored) sworn:

Lived with Wommack when he was killed. Witness and Wommack were at the big main ditch, cleaning it out. Weir, and Frank Robinson came there about three o'clock, down the ditch with guns. Frank asked who swore a —— his about the ditch. Wommack said he didn't say anybody swore to a lie. Weir put down his gun and Wommack jumped across the ditch. They called for Dr. Vid Dees and went after Dees. They returned with Dees. Robinson took off his coat and asked Wommack if he would cut it out or fight it out? Wommack said he did not carry his knife for that purpose. He got over the fence to go home. Frank Robinson said: "Follow after him and kill him," Weir laid down his gun and followed Wommack, and commenced cutting Wommack, Wommack fell and then shot Weir. Weir cut him down after being shot and Wommack died where he fell. Weir had a knife in his hand when he followed Wommack. Identifies the knife shown in court.

Pending the cross-examination of this witness, the court adjourned until this morning.

Editors Constitution—GENTLEMEN. Please allow me through the medium of your columns to return my sincere thanks to my friends who have anxiously solicited me to run for Clerk of the Superior Court. On account of the multiplicity of candidates and other reasons, I must decline running, hoping that the Democratic party may organize fully and nominate some good man for the office, who I will take pleasure in supporting, etc. Respectfully,
JOHN C. EVANS.

Local and Business Notices.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may18-dtf

BAGGING AND TIES—car load—at
aug30—d1m MARK W. JOHNSON'S.

WE will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.
JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.
sept4-dtf 94 Whitehall street.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street,
sept4-dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FRESH FISH.—Fresh fish received daily at No. 94 Whitehall street.
sept4-dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices. aug11-dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 800,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 66 Fulton str eet, New York. fang28—d&wd1mo

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. E. WILLIAMS as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court. sept5-tf

We are authorized to announce the name of James D. Collins, the former deputy and present incumbent, as candidate for Clerk of Superior Court of Fulton county. Election October 4, 1873. W. H. Venable will be appointed deputy.

TO MY FRIENDS:

You desire me to become a candidate for Clerk of Superior Court of Fulton county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by my father's death. While I am very much pleased at your kindness toward me, I must, for various reasons, decline; but recommend my father's nephew, Jas. D. Collins, who will, if elected, devote the proceeds of the office to the benefit of my mother and her children. I hope my friends will assist him, as our interests are the same.
sep13-dtde W. H. VENABLE.

Dr. J. S. Holliday announces himself a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Election Saturday, October 4, 1873. sep11-td3

I am a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and the public in the city and county. Election Saturday, October 4, 1873.
sept1-td3 AUGUSTUS J. HULSEY.

For Clerk of Superior Court.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, at the election on 4th of October next, subject to the votes of the people at the polls.
sept16-td3 A. E. PITTS.

To the Voters of Fulton County:

In the approaching election to the clerkship of Fulton Superior Court, I will under to Mr. W. H. Venable, in consideration of former friendship for his deceased father, his late W. R. Venable, and the high respect I entertain for his memory, and the sincere regard I feel for his surviving family, a clerkship in the office, with the best salary it will allow, to the end that the interests of the estate may be justly and [illegible]

House and Sign Painter,
Macon, Georgia,
A. P. TRIPOD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Benjamin F. Porter, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been app

THE McCOOK MURDER.

The Cause of the Tragedy.

YANKTON, D. T., September 12.—Last night an altercation occurred between General E. S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota, and P. P. Wintermut, a banker of this city, in the billiard parlor at the St. Charles Hotel, during which Wintermut used insulting language, which was promptly resented by the General, who gave Wintermut a thrashing. The General then went to his room.

Wintermut, in washing the blood from his face, remarked to by-standers that McCook could whip him, but that he (Wintermut) would shoot. He immediately went five blocks, got a pistol, and returned. A railroad meeting was in session in the hotel at the time. Wintermut entered the assembly. The General, unaware of his presence, also entered the room; when Wintermut rose up, and, approaching, fired his pistol, the shot taking effect in the left breast. The General grappled with the assassin. A second shot was fired, when Wintermut was thrown to the floor. During the struggle two more shots were fired, one of which slightly wounded a bystander. One shot took effect, which proved fatal. The General lingered till 7 this morning, when he expired. He was fully conscious to the last, and died like a brave man. Wintermut is under arrest.

The city is shrouded in gloom and flags are flying at half-mast. At one time it was feared that Wintermut would be lynched, but cooler counsels prevailed. The body is dressed in the uniform of a general, which he wore during the war. The coffin is draped in the United States flag, and a large concourse of citizens will escort the body to the depot, from whence it will be forwarded by special train to his friends in the East, accompanied by Burbank and other distinguished gentlemen.

Reading Notices.

A HINT TO HOUSEWIVES—HOW TO KEEP KITCHEN WARE CLEAN AND BRIGHT. Every housewife of neat and tidy habits takes especial delight in keeping all the tin, copper and iron ware of her kitchen as clean and bright as painstaking labor can make them. A pride in this direction is commendable, and always meets the smiling approval of the "tyrant man" who pays the household bills. Remember that SAPOLIO is the only thing on earth that will make an old tarnished tin pan or a rusty kettle shine as bright as new. And by the use of Sapolio it is the quickest and easiest thing in the world to keep every utensil in a high state of polish.
sep11—d1w&w1t

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no dratic ingredients.
aug19–d1w&w1t.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.—The only reliable medicine for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. A perfect diuretic, the long continued use of which by the people of this country for the last twelve years has fully established its reputation as the best remedy for these diseases known.

It is one of the few medicines that have stood the test of time. It has true and genuine merit. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has Helmbold's private proprietary stamp.
sep16—deod1w

FOR fifteen years I suffered from disordered Liver, but since I used one package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, to this day, which is now several years, I have been comparatively a sound man.
MAJ. A. F. WOOLLEY,
sep9—deod1w&w1t Kingston, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
may5— dec25—deod1y

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO. New York, and sold by *all* druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.
aug27—deod4w&w4t

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.
may 15-deod&w1y

"THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbunkles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1yr

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges, the consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHEUMANN and HENRY C. POPE,
apr15–d2taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York.
may15-deod&w1y,

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 22, 1868.
Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:
GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.
Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

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On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
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ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
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Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
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an24-dtf

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OF COLORADO.

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TIME EXTENDED
OCTOBER 1st, 1873.
LAST CHANCE!
Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!
Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.

$70 000.00.

1	Grand Cash Gift	....	$40 000
1	"	"	5,000
3	"	" $1,000 each	3,000
5	Cash Gifts,	500 each	2,500
10	"	200 each	2,000
25	"	100 each	2,500
50	"	50 each	2,500
100	"	20 each	2,000
200	"	10 each	2,000
400	"	5 each	2,000
3,250	"	2 each	6,500
4,045	Gifts, amounting to	....	$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another. This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs
and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

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☞ Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

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DAVIS & CLARK,
Fire Insurance Agents,
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RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.
ESTABLISHED RATES,
EQUITABLE AND PROMPT
ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES.

Are authorized to Underwrite a prudent line on
Cotton Gin Risks.

We represent "THE ORIENT," Hartford, Conn.; "THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY," Memphis, Tenn.; and "THE HOPE," of Philadelphia, Pa.
sep14—dtf

COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!

ALL wishing to participate in our municipal elections are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.
Atlanta, September 14th, 1873.
FRANK T. RYAN,
sept14–d3w City Clerk.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's Sale and Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable. Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAKE BURN SWEAT Go through the Ague perfority is used after day, till all your vitality is used up, and your health permanently ruined—or take a bottle of our
KRESS FEVER TONIC,
and break up the fearful malady at once. Cures of Ague warranted by the Proprietors.
W. C. HAMILTON,
Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—ALL men wishing to make money to send for a pamphlet containing instructions, &c., which *everybody should know*. J. C. TILTON, PITTSBURG, Pa.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street, N. Y.

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To be made as a Premium to Yearly Subscribers to
Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine
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EVERYBODY WILL BE ASTONISHED.

WATER N. F. BURNHAM'S WHEEL
NEW TURBINE
Has been tested at YORK, PA., by
D. M. ETTINGER, C. E.,
and at HOLYOKE, MASS., by
James Emerson, H. E:
☞ For Pamphet and Test Report, Address, N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

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Located at ASHLAND, the Home of Henry Clay and old Transylvania. Six colleges in operation, with *thirty Professors* and 600 students, from 28 States. Entire fees for collegiate year, $20, except in the Law, Medical and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $3 to $5 per week. The great Institution of the South for cheap, thorough and practical education. For Catalogue, address,
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Female Institute
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TEN experienced teachers in the English Course; four in Languages; seven in Music, with twenty-seven new instruments in use. Five teachers of Ornamental Branches. Pupils from seventeen States. Chartered 1841. Reorganized 1848. For Catalogues, address, REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, Principal.

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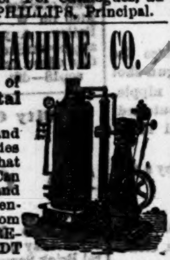

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Our COMBINED ENGINES and BOILERS are made in quantities and to standard gauges, so that all parts are interchangeable. Can be run with greater safety and less expense than any other engine manufactured. Sizes from 1 to 20 horse-power. WAREROOMS, No. 46 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y. Send for circular.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES.
ESTABLISHED 1842.
Nos. 197-199 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.
PRINCIPALS, } MR. and MRS. WILSON M. CARY, MRS. GEN. JOHN PEGRAM.
French is the Language of the School.

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J. R. BLAKE,
Chairman of Faculty.

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DR. TUTT'S
VEGETABLE
LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica.*

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties; it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York, Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

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Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies.
CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.
2 1-2 MILES NORTH OF BALTIMORE.

THIS institution is located in the most desirable part of Baltimore county, at the intersection of Charles street and Homeland Avenue, about three miles north of the Washington Monument of Baltimore City. The grounds are well shaded, handsomely designed with fine walks and carriage roads, and extensively planned for exercise and recreation. The building is constructed and furnished with every accessory and appointment for comfort, convenience safety. It is thoroughly ventilated, well heated by hot water, lighted by gas, and each story is provided with excellent spring water, speaking tubes, electric bells and closets. As security against fire, there are two plugs in each story, with hose attached. To call assistance at any moment of danger an electric alarm has been placed in the tower. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Parlor Boarders, of young ladies who wish to give attention to special branches and desire to enjoy the comforts of private apartments. The system of education affords every advantage for the acquisition of a refined and solid education. Special attention will be given to the German and French languages.

TERMS PER ANNUM.—Board and tuition, including the French and German Languages, Plain Needlework, the Elements of Drawing and Vocal Music, $220; Irregular or Parlor Boarders, $230. Music, Painting, Spanish, &c., form extra charges. For special information, address,
DIRECTRESS NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,
Govanstown Post Office, Baltimore Co., Md.
aug27—deod&w&w4t

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leaves Augusta......8.20 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta......8.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta......5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta......5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leaves Augusta......2.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta......6.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta......11.15 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta......3.15 " A. M

Accommodation Train.
Leaves Atlanta......5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain......6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta......8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain......6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.
Leaves Atlanta......6:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga......1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.
Leaves Atlanta......8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga......4:28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.
Leaves Chattanooga......3:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta......11:20 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.
Leaves Chattanooga......5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta......1:20 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leaves Atlanta......4:35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton......12:30 A. M
Leaves Dalton......12:40 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta......9:50 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)
Leaves Atlanta......11 30 P M
Arrives at West-Point......4 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)
Leaves West Point......1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta......6 40 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)
Leave Atlanta......12 30 P M
Arrive at West Point......8 20 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)
Leave West Point......2 05 A M
Arrive at Atlanta......9 30 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Leaves Atlanta......7:00 A M
Leaves Macon......9:10 A M
Arrive at Atlanta......5:48 P M
Arrives at Macon......3:40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta......1:40 P M
Leaves Macon......11:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta......5:48 A M
Arrives at Macon......7:30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.
Leave Atlanta......7 45 A M
Arrive at Charlotte......2 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.
Leaves Charlotte......4 30 A M
Arrive at Atlanta......11 15 P M

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

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Cotton Factors,
No. 96 Bay Street,
SAVANNAH..........GEORGIA.

POWELL & MURPHEYS,
Bankers & Warehousemen
BARNESVILLE, GA.
sep16—d3t

WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN, who is willing to work, and has experience, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman. Best of reference given. Writes a good hand.
Address X. Y., care P. O Box E, Macon, Ga.
sep16—d1w

Bar and Restaurant,
OPEN ALL NIGHT,
J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.
Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call.
I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street. next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.
sep16—dtf

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FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Co.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Established in 1865.
Capital $300,000.

CAPITAL & ASSETS. JULY, 1873, $353,835.94

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AGENTS,
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APPROVED RISKS taken in this Strong and Popular Company AT ESTABLISHED RATES. ALL LOSSES PROMTLY AND EQTITABLY ADJUSTED.
MESSRS. DAVIS & CLARK are authorized to underwrite on **Cotton Gins.**
sep16—dtf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the Auction and Commission business Mr. J. J. Norman. The name and style of the firm from this date will be MAYSON & NORMAN.
sept16-d3t T. C. MAYSON.

NOTICE.
DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store.
mar19-d6m

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects,
WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8-dly

Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Dalton, Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs
[illegible]

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK
VIA
Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

ESTABLISHED 1855.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
J. O. MATHEWSON,
AUGUSTA, GA.
REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK.

P. E. McDANIEL,
—WITH—
GEORGE W. PARROTT & BRO.,
Cotton Warehouse and Commission Merchants,
CORNER PRYOR AND HUNTER STREETS.......ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep2—d1m

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!
The Orchard Farm for Sale!

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 400 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 16 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.

Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. Improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.
sep3—dtf T. F. SMITH.

IRON WAREHOUSE
OF THE
Scofield Rolling Mill Company
Atlanta, Georgia,
NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.
Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.
Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.
sep2—d&wtf

D F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.
3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES
For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.
SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26–2m

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. & E. P. TAYLOR,
Macon, Georgia,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,
Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

1873. FALL TRADE. 1873.
NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.,

Return thanks to their numerous Merchant customers for they ery liberal patronage and confidence extended to them in the past.
They also announce that their Fall and Winter stock of
BOOTS! SHOES!
HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,
For 1873, complete in every respect, has been receivd, to which especial attention is invited.
Increased facilities, with more extended storage room, and a determination not to be undersold, enable them to guarantee prices as low, at all times, as can be obtained in New York City.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
49 SECOND STREET and 38 COTTON AVENUE.
MACON, GEORGIA.
aug31—dtf

JERRY LYNCH,
8 Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block.
The People's Tailor,
Dealer in
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Piece Goods,
STAR SHIRTS, UNDER SHIRTS,
and every article becoming a gentleman. Largest and most complete stock in the South.
Prices Equal to any Market in the Union.
Call and examine my stock and save time and money. sept14—1w

American Cotton Tie!

100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.
SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.
ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders.
STEPHENS & FLYNN.
Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1873—d1mo

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.
DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
—AND THE—
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,
CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.
Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.
Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.
And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.
Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington. N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may8-d6m

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK
—OF—
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
AND WOODEN WARE,
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings.
HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,
Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes
2,000 Steve Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY.

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.
Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.
WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,
96 Whitehall Street.
Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

IN ADDITION TO GOODS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURING, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,
which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we *CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE,* both in the quality of our goods and at prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
aug20—d1m

Couche House for Rent.
OWING to the death of the proprietor, this House, with Bar and Billiard Saloon, are offered for rent. For terms, apply to
MARY E. COUCHE,
Kingston, Bartow county, Ga.
September 8, 1873. sept9–1m

CANNON HOUSE
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street.......Gate City Bank
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.